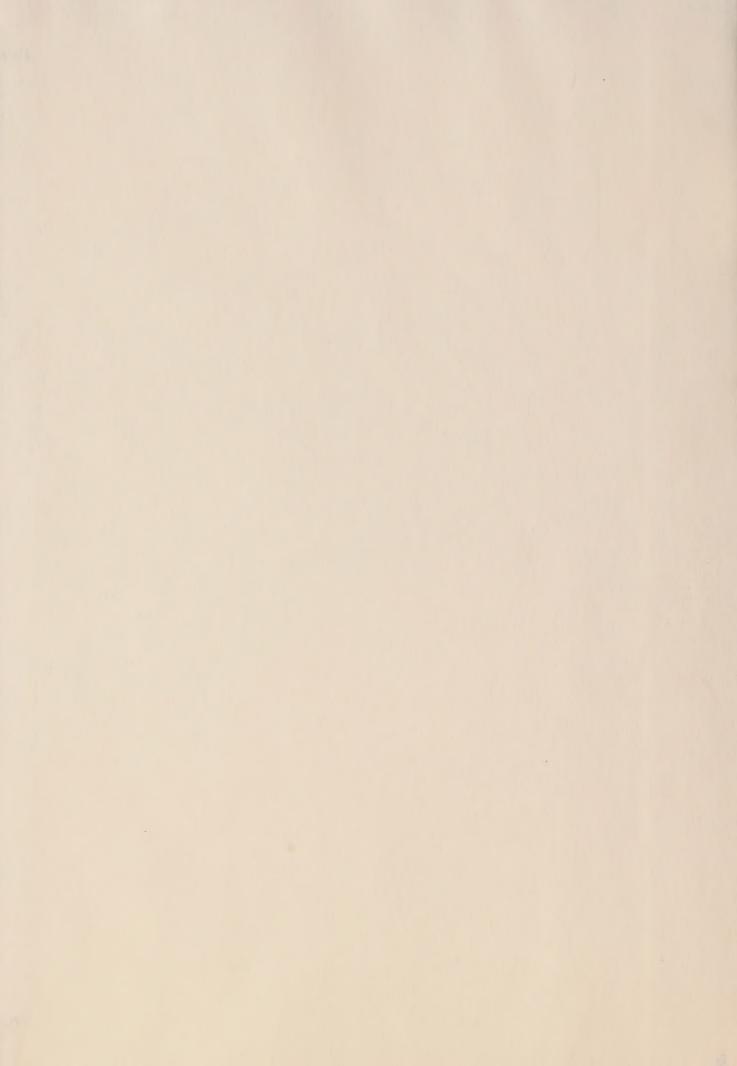


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Publications

ONTARIO MINISTRY OF CITIZENSHIP AND CULTURE ANNUAL REPORT 1982-1983

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Ministry of Citizenship and Culture Annual Report 1982-83 Contents

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Mandate

The Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture was established under the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture Act in February, 1982 as a means of enriching the quality of life for Ontario's eight and a half million residents. With staff located in 26 offices throughout the province, the Ministry creates and operates funding and support programs in two areas of responsibility.

1. CITIZENSHIP The multicultural and citizenship programs of the Ministry encourage participation in society by all people in Ontario, regardless of national origin. The promotion of such participation is one of the tangible ways in which the Ministry meets its responsibility to the 85 different ethnic groups in the province. While respecting cultural diversity, the Ministry encourages cultural sharing as a means to strengthen the fabric of our community.

The Ministry supports, consults and contributes to the initiatives and needs of our ethnocultural groups. While Ministry programs assist in orientation and citizenship training and provide for linguistic integration, the preservation of cultural heritage is supported.

The Ministry assists Native community groups and organizations across the province in developing leadership skills, stimulating economic activity, improving access to government services and preserving Native cultural heritage.

2. CULTURE The Ministry is charged with supporting and improving the conditions in which cultural development in this province can flourish. The arts programs of the Ministry attempt to ensure this development is both creative and viable. At the same time they encourage individual and group initiatives that will promote a vital cultural environment.

Recovering and preserving important elements of Ontario's history are also responsibilities of the Ministry. These actions provide a context for our present activities and a useful perspective

on the future. In co-operation with voluntary and official bodies at all levels, the Ministry stimulates an appreciation of Ontario's heritage.

One of the most accessible and complete library services in Canada is provided to the people of Ontario by the Ministry. Through our 960 libraries, 99.5% of the population of Ontario has easy access to public library services. In addition, 53 Community Information Centres, funded through the Ministry, advise individuals of the services available to them through a broad range of resources.

These programs are administered by the Ministry through a comprehensive series of subsidies, grants and advisory services. Along with the Ministry of Tourism and Recreation, the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture awards Wintario grants and funds from Lottario under numerous categories covering programs in each division of the Ministry.

Core funding to cultural agencies which are among the largest in the province is also provided by the Ministry. These agencies are:

Art Gallery of Ontario
CJRT-FM
McMichael Canadian Collection
Ontario Advisory Council on
Multiculturalism
and Citizenship
Ontario Arts Council
Ontario Heritage Foundation
Ontario Science Centre
Royal Botanical Gardens
Royal Ontario Museum
TVOntario



Minister's Letter



The Honourable John Black Aird, OC, QC, BA, LL.D Lieutenant Governor of Ontario

I respectfully submit to Your Honour the first annual report of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1983. The submission is pursuant to the provision of Section 5(2) of the Act to Establish the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Yours sincerely,

Susan Fish Minister

Deputy Minister's Summary

The Honourable Susan Fish Minister of Citizenship and Culture

Dear Minister:

I am pleased to submit my report of the Ministry's progress for the fiscal year 1982-83. The year began soon after the formation of the new Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, which was created to allow closer co-operation between members of the multicultural and artistic communities and enrich the quality of citizenship and the arts.

It was a year of transition. The Ministry faced a number of changes. The growth of arts organizations in the seventies placed tremendous pressure on the Government for funding. During that decade of affluence, more government money was available for assistance. A large client base now exists whose expectations of financial assistance are high. This tremendous explosion in the arts is illustrated by the following: Ten years ago there were 38 art galleries in Ontario. Today there are 78. There were 150 museums. Today there are 220. There were 28 community orchestras. Today there are 36. Ten years ago, funding was provided for 372 library boards and seven community information centres. Today, 545 and 53 respectively are funded. The financial pressure inherited from a decade of growth is perhaps the main challenge for the Ministry.

I would like to note briefly a number of accomplishments which are examples of the direction this Ministry has taken over the past year. A greater emphasis on marketing initiatives and audience development techniques among Ministry clients. The Half Back Program for books, and performing arts for the schools, proved to be a great success. At fiscal year end 2 million Wintario tickets had been redeemed for almost \$1 million.

Strengthening the tourism value of culture remains a priority. It is a link that has great potential. Surveys show that 29 per cent of the \$8.9 billion a year that tourists spend in Ontario is related to cultural and historical attractions.

One of the success stories of the year was the Chinese Exhibition at the Ontario Science Centre: China, 7000 years of Discovery.

One and a half million visitors, almost 33 per cent more than usual, attended. Other successful events were: the opening of The Royal Ontario Museum and the partial opening of the McMichael Gallery.

A major initiative of the Ministry was the commitment to establish a Provincial Fine Arts Insurance Program to offset the exorbitant insurance costs of travelling exhibitions such as King Tut and Van Gogh.

The Ontario Public Library Program Review was completed, and the resulting consultation paper A Foundation for the Future/Réalités et Perspectives was distributed to all library boards and all major library organizations in the province, members of the Legislature, all interested individuals and the media. As a result, work began toward revision of the Public Libraries Act.

The Ministry participated in a series of meetings on multiculturalism and meetings with executives of ethnocultural and newcomer services organizations. The Ethnocultural Data Base was expanded to include a number of statistical publications dealing with the demography of Ontario's ethnocultural communities. It was widely distributed throughout the province to the public and staff in other ministries.

The Ministry continued to play a lead role in co-ordinating provincial activities related to refugee settlement. At Ontario Welcome House, 7,549 immigrants and 3,507 refugees were provided with ongoing multilingual settlement information, assistance and referral.

The Ministry provided special services for Ontario's Native peoples. Consultative assistance was given to 300 Indian bands, Metis and non-status Indian locals, friendship centres, native women's locals, cultural centres and provincial native organizations. Major cultural projects which received funding included an indigenous theatre celebration attended by theatre groups from 20 countries; a major exhibition of Ontario Indian crafts which opened at Harbourfront and is now touring the province, and the First Cree/ Ojibway Indian Theatre based in Sioux Lookout which toured 15 remote communities in northern Ontario.

Through the Affirmative Action Program, we intend to continue to increase the job responsibilities and diversify the occupational distribution of women at the Ministry. At this time we have one of the best records in the government: women hold 29 per cent of Ministry executive positions; of total employees, 48.5 per cent are women.

It is due to a hard working staff at all levels in combination with excellent programs that I feel assured in saying that the Ministry's advisory capacity and ability to stimulate good citizenship and cultural development in Ontario will continue at a high level.

James W. Ramsay Deputy Minister

Multiculturalism and Citizenship Division

The Ministry of Citizenship and Culture has the lead role in implementing the Ontario Government's Policy on Multiculturalism. The main components of the policy, announced by Premier William Davis in 1977, are:

A commitment to the equality of all Ontarians and to combatting any form of discrimination.

A commitment to ensure that no one is denied access to government services or to information about government activity because of his or her ethnocultural background.

Assisting groups, through various programs and services, to retain and share their cultural heritage.

To assist in the wide application of this policy is the goal of the Multiculturalism and Citizenship Division. The Division is made up of three branches: Citizenship Development, Newcomer Services, and Native Community, which work together to serve the various ethnocultural groups in the province.

CITIZENSHIP DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry provides consulting services to community groups, institutions, and other government ministries, develops and distributes printed and audio-visual resources, conducts conferences, workshops, and seminars on intercultural themes, supports the efforts of organizations, agencies, and institutions in the community to reach out to different ethnocultural groups and supports initiatives taken by those groups to preserve their ethnocultural heritage.

Over the past years there has been significant and rapid change in the ethnocultural composition of Ontario's population, especially in urban centres. A greater percentage of immigrants now have high levels of education and facility in English or French and their backgrounds also vary more.

These changes have led to the placing of high priority on the participation of ethnocultural groups in the life of the community.

The Ministry sponsored a Youth Conference attended by more than 200 young people from Metro Toronto and surrounding area, representing many ethnic communities, and co-sponsored with the Greek Community of Metro Toronto, Inc., a provincial conference for Greek Ontarians in which more than 600 persons participated. Workshops covered such areas as leadership and organizational development, community participation, job search skills and networking. These conferences were first-time events for the Ministry.

The Ministry conducted a series of Situational Leadership Training Workshops in Toronto, Sudbury, Ottawa, and Hamilton for staff in leadership positions with Ministry client groups. Leadership consultation was provided to representatives of more than 300 francophone cultural groups from across Ontario.

A handbook, Working with Volunteer Boards, was produced for use in future workshops.

A 20 minute video tape on crosscultural communication in the workplace called You're Ten Minutes Late, Yes was produced. Thirty-seven workshops for government staff and human service professionals focussed on intercultural communications and 85 publications and films produced on intercultural themes were made available to the public through the Ministry. The Ministry cosponsored with the University of Toronto a series of 10 workshops on The Many Ways of Being Canadian for more than 200 senior citizens; a pilot program for Training Trainers in Intercultural Communications was designed for the staff of human service agen-

Also funded by the Ministry were a provincial conference on German heritage in Ontario in October attended by more than 400 people and two events featuring Indian classical music which attracted over 700 people.

The Ethnocultural Data Base was updated. Six hundred and fortynine requests for this were filled and 13 new publications were prepared and distributed.

Grants Program

Grants awarded in the past year include 31 intercultural development grants, 13 leadership development grants and one small research grant.

One hundred and ninety-eight projects were funded by the Wintario Multiculturalism and Citizenship Program for a total of \$1,289,499. Projects funded were video tapes on ESL in the Workplace, films, books, and multicultural festivals, parades, displays, concerts, plays, conferences.

In support of the Ministry's new thrust and to streamline administration, three tax-based grants programs were consolidated into the Citizenship Development Grants Program. As of April 1, 1983, assistance will be provided in the following categories: community participation, multicultural support, community leadership and organizational development and volunteerism.

Support under the volunteerism category is available to promote or enhance volunteerism specifically related to the program mandate of the Ministry. Funds are not available under this program to train, or support in other ways, volunteers working in fields relating to other ministries.

NEWCOMER SERVICES

Approximately 53,000 immigrants, including refugees, settled in Ontario during 1982/83 with 50 per cent or 26,000 settling in Toronto. More than 75 community agencies are involved in the provision of immigrant settlement services and more than 350 agencies, boards of education and community colleges provide language training services. By assisting these intermediaries, as well as participating directly in settlement and language training services, the Ministry helps in preventing longer-term adjustment difficulties for immigrants.

Settlement and integration is a shared responsibility between the federal government and the province either directly or through federal/provincial cost-sharing arrangements. The Ontario government recovers from the federal government approximately 50 per cent of the teacher costs of the Ontario Welcome House classes, 40 per cent of the budget for the community language and orientation classes and up to 100 per cent of the costs of language instruction publications.

Although concerned about the settlement and integration of all immigrants, materials and programs focus on special needs facing newly-arrived immigrants and refugees who lack official language skills. Ministry clients include refugees, family class and sponsored immigrants as well as those immigrants who are not newly arrived but still in the settlement process.

Ontario Welcome House

Ontario Welcome House provided multilingual settlement information, assistance and referral to 7,400 newcomers through 34,500 face-to-face sessions and telephone contacts. The largest client group was Chinese speaking (20 per cent). Most of these were Southeast Asian refugees. Another large client group was East Europeans of which Poles and Romanians made up the highest proportion. The refugee movement from El Salvador and Guatemala had significant impact, doubling the number of Spanish-speaking clients from the year before.

Settlement Information Service

The Ministry produced a variety of orientation materials. Living in Ontario, an audio-visual presentation is currently available in English, Russian, Czech, Romanian, Polish, Hungarian and Spanish. The Newcomer's Guide to Services in Ontario is available in 23 languages and distributed through community agencies, language classes and at Toronto International Airport along with multilingual brochures describing the services at Ontario Welcome House. An updated English miniguide was produced. Twelve issues of Newcomer News, a graded English newspaper, provided newcomers with current information about living in Ontario and had a distribution of 45,000 per issue.

A call-collect information line and clearinghouse of materials are available for teachers, counsellors and sponsors. In 1982/83 they responded to 3,334 inquiries.

Newcomer Integration Grants

Three grant programs support community organizations and agencies in their work with newcomers. This year newcomer integration (NI) grants program served eight geographic communities in Metropolitan Toronto, Hamilton, Oakville, Sudbury, Ottawa, Thunder Bay, London and Brantford. Eighty per cent of the budget supported community projects such as volunteer development and co-ordination of community outreach and settlement services. Approximately \$3.00 per immigrant was spent supporting community-initiated projects which promoted self-help and voluntarism for Ontario's newcomer population.

Newcomer Language/ Orientation Classes Grants

Through the newcomer language/ orientation classes (NLOC) grants program, totalling \$800,000, an average of 12,000 learners and 900 volunteer teachers and preschool assistants participated in the 290 programs offered in the community. The NLOC grants program provides funds for the operation of community-based classes relating to language, orientation, citizenship preparation, newcomer literacy and special needs. These are held in co- operation with boards of education, libraries, churches, community colleges and voluntary organizations. Ministry funding generally supports coordination, outreach, preschool and operating expenses.

In order to facilitate administration, and allow for a greater support system several parent and preschool program committees in the City of North York and the Borough of York consolidated their grant requests under the Library Board of North York and the Learning Enrichment Foundation in York.

What were initially programs for the Indochinese refugees expanded to become programs for all newcomers. These programs were supported through the NLOC base funds as well as the special Indochinese refugee settlement (IRS) grants according to the proportion of enrolment.

To assist community agencies, boards of education and volunteers in delivering successful language training services, the Ministry offers specialist consultation and teacher training. Two courses, 64 workshops and ongoing consultation were provided for 1,350 paid and volunteer staff in NLOC programs. NLOC support material such as a newsletter, Interchange, and annotated bibliographies on ESL/ citizenship, ESL/literacy, and English in the Workplace were also produced. Annual distribution of NLOC publications was 11,462.

Indochinese Refugee Settlement Grants

The Indochinese refugee settlement (IRS) grants program, a special grants program for the settlement of Indochinese refugees, uses existing NI and NLOC criteria to fund community settlement projects and community classes for Indochinese refugees. Thirty-three per cent was spent on community classes (NLOC programs) and 67 per cent on community settlement projects (NI type of support).

Language Training

The percentage of immigrants lacking English language skills increased from 35 per cent in 1970 to 50 per cent in 1982 due to such factors as increased family sponsorship and various refugee movements. Language training is the key to unlocking the skills of these newcomers.

English as a second language classes are provided daily at Ontario Welcome House for 350 adult learners along with a related nursery program for 50 preschool children.

The Ministry is concerned about the newcomer who, for a variety of reasons, is unable to attend the conventional ESL classes. The possibility of expanding ESL programs outside the classroom is being explored. A successful program which is delivered now through NLOC grants is Help a Friend Learn English (HAFLE), a telephone tutoring program for 246 Spanish speakers. The Language Exchange, a pilot language training program for intermediate speakers of English and Spanish, was initiated as an outgrowth of HAFLE.

Language Training Publications

In addition to the specific support provided to the NLOC programs, the Ministry responds to requests for general information regarding second language instruction and makes available materials and publications through the Ministry's Resource Centre. There are approximately 3,800 holdings with an annual circulation of

1,500. In an attempt to reach as many language teachers in Ontario as possible, the Branch publishes *TESL Talk* a compilation of articles from across Canada which has become a "state of the art" collection of essays on ESL training methodology dealing with various aspects of language learning, such as English in the workplace.

The Ministry distributed 65,000 of the 28 publications produced for ESL teaching/learning and continued to work on the development of a Basic ESL course. Reference publications regarding all aspects of ESL instruction also available are provided such as a Directory of ESL/D Services and Resources.

NATIVE COMMUNITY

Over 300 Native groups, comprised of 8 provincial organizations, 115 Native bands, 80 Metis locals, 31 Native Women's locals, 20 Friendship Centres, 5 Cultural Centres and assorted other organizations received consultative assistance from the Ministry in 1982-83.

One hundred and fifty-three projects initiated by Native community groups and organizations received grants totalling \$2,470, 766.

The Ministry funded a workshop for drug and alcohol counselling techniques on the Spanish River Indian Reserve resulting in counselling certificates being awarded to 13 participants.

The Ministry strengthened ties with the Addiction Research Foundation and other alcohol-related agencies in order to help them work more closely and effectively with Native communities across the province.

The Walpole Island Band received a grant for an innovative Parent/Child Support Program called "Binoojeenyag Meenwaa Gitzeemwaan-Mziningan". The goal of the three-year program, which started in 1981, is to increase the developmental potential of children under two years of age. Preventative services were also provided to parents with children under two years, through home visits, educational workshops, a toy and book lending library, medical referrals and specialized training.

To promote and preserve Native cultural heritage N'Amerind Friendship Centre in London received a grant to complete a demographic survey of *Citizens of Native Ancestry*. They completed a detailed report outlining the social and economic statistics of the community and its involvement with other Native organizations in the London area.

Seventeen Native community workers based at Friendship Centres throughout the province were hired as a result of Ministry funding.

In preparation for the First Ministers' Conference in March 1983 on aboriginal rights in the Constitution, two workshops on the Canadian Constitution were attended by 540 representatives of the Ontario Metis Association and the Ontario Native Women's Association.

The Ministry assisted in organizing and touring *From Our Hands*, the most comprehensive exhibition of Ontario Native craftwork ever assembled.

Writing and the performing arts were encouraged among young Native people, particularly in northern Ontario. Through funding and consultative assistance the Ministry helped Native theatre groups such as the Northern Delights Theatre Society in Sioux Lookout, as a way of stimulating the development of a Native literature and drama which would draw from the rich mythology of the Cree.

The Wa-wa-ta Native Communications Society, also in Sioux Lookout, began expanding its trilingual (Cree, Ojibway and English) radio communications services to networks on 25 reserves in the northwest. This has been possible through the support of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, the Ministry of Northern Affairs, TVOntario, with use of the new Anik C satellite and the northern broadcasting system recently introduced by the federal Department of Communications.

ONTARIO ADVISORY COUNCIL ON MULTICULTURALISM AND CITIZENSHIP 82/83

The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship advises the Government of Ontario through the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture on matters relating to multiculturalism and citizenship.

During the year an in depth review was undertaken of the structure, organization and achievements of the Council since its inception in 1973.

There were four meetings of the full Council and 46 meetings of the various standing committees, resulting in 13 recommendations to the Government of Ontario.

Regional meetings were organized in Ottawa, Sudbury and Thunder Bay, as well as a *Know Your Rights* forum in Ottawa and a *Consultation with Multicultural Centres* in Toronto.

A brief, The Battered Woman was presented to the Legislative Standing Committee on Social Development in response to invitations to appear at Committee's hearings on Family Violence/Spouse Abuse.

A more structured approach to policy formulation was developed through the use of commissioned research and more in-depth investigation of issues.

A new Council brochure, the annual report of the Council, and three issues of *Multiviews* were produced. French versions of these publications were printed for distribution to the Franco-Ontarian community.

A survey of Ontario's community colleges was completed in order to determine their sensitivity to multicultural issues.

A survey of parents and teachers with regard to the Heritage Languages Program was conducted. As a result, the Council recommended that the Ministry of Education should conduct a provincial review of the program.

An outreach program, cosponsored by the Association of Jewish Seniors and Humber College, was developed for senior citizens to explore multiculturalism in the context of issues relating to their lifestyle.

The Council responded to requests for information from delegations from Ireland, Australia, the Netherlands, the U.S.A., Alberta, British Columbia, Quebec and Nova Scotia on the Ontario Government's Multicultural Policy and the structure and operations of the Advisory Council.

Contact was maintained with ethnocultural organizations through representations at annual meetings and special events.

A luncheon for leaders of ethnocultural communities, with Premier William G. Davis as special guest, was also hosted by the Council.

Culture and Regional Services Division

It is through the Arts, Heritage, Libraries and Community Information and Regional Services branches, which make up this Division of the Ministry, that the important cultural institutions, groups and organizations of this province receive support. Through their programs the Ministry accomplishes the following:

- Encourages and promotes excellence and participation in cultural activities
- Provides a context for the growth and development of creative and performing artists, heritage conservationists and audiences in the province
- Ensures the right and opportunity for self expression so that Ontarians can enjoy their cultural heritage
- Assists Ontarians to gain access to the public library resources of the province.
- Assists community information centres in the provision of information referral services.
- Encourages the education system to foster better understanding and appreciation of the arts and heritage through direct experience and involvement
- Fosters indigenous cultural development in communities outside large urban areas
- Encourages exchanges of cultural resources
- Ensures that communities and individuals with limited resources benefit fully from cultural endeavours
- Examines and promotes the economic benefits of cultural development to communities in the province
- Assists in establishing means by which financial stability and increased self-reliance can be achieved and maintained

ARTS BRANCH

During the past year, the Ministry continued to play a significant role in the support of arts activities in the province as well as encouraging greater public awareness and participation in these activities. The emphasis was on arts and tourism culminating in the successful Second International Conference on the Arts and Tourism which was organized to show the positive and practical experience gained from cooperative arts and tourism marketing activities. Two hundred and twenty-six delegates from Canada and the United States attended.

A report on cultural tourism and a special publication, *The Arts and Tourism: Ideas For Marketing*, were produced. The publication has been distributed to arts organizations throughout the province.

A number of programs were continued, designed to fulfill the objectives laid out in the province's Guidelines for Cultural Policy Development. Specifically, greater public awareness of arts activities, resources and achievements was encouraged by providing financial assistance to arts organizations, through special programs such as Half Back and through publications such as the Directory of Cultural Resources in Ontario which identifies major provincial arts service groups and provincial assistance programs.

Greater public access to arts activities for all age and economic groups as well as the availability of arts activities in all parts of the province was encouraged.

The Ministry provided an ongoing arts education program through liaison with the Ministry of Education, publications and articles, maintaining a Half Back program for the performing arts in schools, participation in conferences, Wintario projects and participation of speakers in the Branch at community arts councils. An Arts Education Conference was held in Thunder Bay in January.

Through the Outreach Ontario Program, funds were given to major provincial agencies to provide programs outside Toronto. The Royal Ontario Museum sent 35 travelling exhibits to more than 469 schools in the province. The Royal Botanical Gardens sent exhibitions and other programs to 106 communities and the McMichael Canadian Collection sent a show to four communities - Kenora, Timmins, Kitchener-Waterloo and Lindsay. TVOntario travelled 35,000 km around the province to give 45 workshops on new TVO community services. The Art Gallery of Ontario conducted a summer art scholarship source for students from outside Toronto.

In addition, 13 regional library systems sponsored over 220 performing artists in music, theatre, dance, mime and puppetry in over 480 municipalities. And a special program involving Native culture was developed by the Ojibway Cree Resource Centre.

A number of programs were designed to increase Ontario's cultural profile abroad. Information and support was given to Ontario's cultural representative in Ontario House, London, The Cultural Exchange Program assisted 39 organizations which either travelled outside Ontario to gain an economic or artistic advantage and brought recognition to Ontario, or came to Ontario with performances not readily available in the province. The Toronto Symphony's European tour was financed through lottery funds last March. The Ministry participated with other provinces in the Conference of Ministers of Cultural and Historical Resources. A report and recommendations on international cultural policy was submitted to the Conference by the prov-

Financial support and consulting and information services were given to 26 art service organizations, 31 community art galleries, and two arts educational institutions. Through the Festival Ontario program, five major cultural agencies participated in 16 community festivals throughout the province.

The Wintario Arts Challenge Fund for 35 major non-profit arts groups generated an additional \$3.7 million in individual and corporate donations during the year.

To stimulate consumer purchases of Canadian-authored books, a new Half Back Program was undertaken. Discounts on book purchases were tied to the redemption of non-winning Wintario

tickets. At fiscal year end, nearly 2 million Wintario tickets had been redeemed for almost \$1 million worth of Canadian- authored books. The program was so successful that it was further expanded in February 1983 to assist school groups attending live theatrical, music and other performances, and lower the cost of bringing performing artists into schools.

A Provincial Fine Arts Insurance Program was initiated to help offset insurance costs of travelling exhibitions to museums and galleries, and enable them to continue hosting exhibitions like King Tut and Van Gogh.

Meetings of the Assembly of Arts Administrators to improve interprovincial and federal-provincial co-operation and the Interprovincial Council of Culture Directors were held. These associations include provincial and federal government arts administrators.

Festival and awards programs provided national exposure for Canadian film and theatre professionals. The Festival of Festivals in Toronto, which is now the largest publicly attended film festival in the world, the International Animation Festival in Ottawa, the national television broadcast of the annual Genie (Canadian Film) Awards ceremony and the annual Dora Mavor Moore Awards for excellence in theatre were all assisted through this program.

HERITAGE

The Ministry provides staff support to the Ontario Heritage Foundation, which continued in 1982/83 to protect an increasing number of provincially significant properties by negotiating 21 new easements with owners, thereby preserving the heritage features of the sites. These properties, all of which received restoration grants, encompass courthouses, town halls, schools, stores, houses and industrial monuments, and are scattered across the province. The Foundation also acquired the Barnum House near Grafton. Built in 1820, it is one of the finest examples of neo-classic architecture in Ontario.

The Ministry continued to implement the Community Museum Policy of 1981, which requires predominant local financial support for museum operations as a condition of provincial funding, and encourages these institutions to strive for excellence in all aspects of their operations. Education programs were begun at 25 museums to expand the participation of students and special interest groups and combined promotional activities were undertaken by museums in the Kingston and Peterborough areas. The Mobile Conservation Lab visited local institutions. Staff at approximately 70 community museums can now apply certain basic conservation skills to their artifact collections.

The implementation of the Building Rehabilitation and Improvement Campaign (BRIC) proceeded. This initiative stimulates and assists the preservation and use of heritage structures. In its first full year over 50 municipalities signed contracts to participate in the designated properties grants program. Eight corporate sector grants were given to heritage commercial or industrial struc-

tures that are being refurbished for modern industrial or commercial use. Staff work with municipalities resulted in an increase of Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committees (LACACs) to 130 while the number of municipally-designated heritage properties grew to 1500.

At the provincial level, 40 bridges were listed in the Heritage Bridges Program in co-operation with the Ministry of Transportation and Communications. Fortysix buildings were listed in the Heritage Properties Program that provides for the conservation of historic buildings.

A major conference in November on the protection of our natural heritage was sponsored by the Foundation, and the LACACs of the province were brought together for their first conference in Oakville in June. Eight regional Bicentennial guides for the province, which suggested ways to develop and organize community activities, were produced. Assistance was provided for community celebrations for the 150th anniversary of the construction of the Rideau Canal in 1982.

Six regional archaeological offices in Kenora, Thunder Bay, Sault Ste. Marie, Ottawa, Toronto and London, advised on development projects, undertook rescue excavations and provided technical training to local heritage groups. Under the guidance of the regional archaeologist, over 200 volunteers worked on one rescue excavation near Delhi. Divers trained in marine heritage conservation provided 'hands-on' workshops in urban archaeology. A test dig was undertaken in Toronto on the site of the first Ontario legislative building.

LIBRARIES AND COMMUNITY INFORMATION

Libraries

Helping Ontarians gain access to the public library resources of the province and continuing to improve the quality of these resources are major Ministry objectives. Assistance is provided to more than 960 public library service locations in Ontario serving nearly 100 per cent of the province's population except for those in areas which are too remote from a library system. The 14 provincially-funded regional library systems provide added coordination of library services.

Grants totalling \$27,680,900 were paid to the 545 public library boards and 14 regional library systems.

The Ontario Public Library Program Review completed its final report and a comprehensive analysis was undertaken. The result was the Ontario public library system consultation paper, A Foundation for the Future/Réalités et Perspectives.

Research studies on public library telecommunications, inter-library loan, library materials delivery, audio-visual services, union products and the tri- regional catalogue situated in Sudbury were undertaken and consulting services supplied to local and county libraries on automation.

Information and statistical services were provided to the Ontario Public Library Program Review, the Ontario Provincial Library Council and the public library community. Consulting services were offered to local, county and regional library systems and

means of achieving greater financial accountability of regional library systems to the Ministry were developed. A new format for reporting public library statistics which would allow municipal officials to better identify library needs was developed. The adding of information on public library services in Metropolitan Toronto, Mississauga and Brampton to the "TELEGUIDE" data base was coordinated by the branch.

Publications included a new issue of A Directory of Ontario Public Libraries; Public Library Statistics 1981; the Ontario public library system consultation paper A Foundation for the Future/Réalitiés et Perspectives; one issue of Ontario Library Review; and one issue of In Review: Canadian Books for Young People.

Ontario's public libraries made a significant economic contribution in terms of employment, book and other purchases, and providing information for educational, leisure, professional and business purposes. While final statistics are not yet available, an examination of 1981 reveals that:

- the 960 library service locations employed 5,369 staff (in full-time equivalents) spending \$89 million in salaries;
- public libraries spent over \$21 million on books, films, records and other cultural materials;
- public libraries sponsored performances by 310 creative artists reaching an audience of over 116,000 people.

Community Information

The goal of this program is to assist communities in developing information and referral centres. Grants totalling \$760,000 were

paid to 53 community information centres in Ontario and the Association of Community Information Centres, which plays a lead role in organizing activities and training events to promote the development of its member organizations and educating the public about the services available through CICs.

The program continued to facilitate dissemination of government information and improve access to all government services at the local level. There was also a marked increase in consultation between representatives of community information centres and other ministries.

A notable event in the CIC community during the past year was the installation in Information London of the first microcomputer. This was made possible with Wintario assistance, and signals a new era of automation for many centres.

Community information centres which employed over 90 full-time and 70 part-time paid staff continued to use the services of volunteers who provided quality service at low cost to their communities. Responding to 600,000 inquiries with accurate referrals and personalized advice and assistance, community information centres dealt with the serious issues related to current economic constraints and provided advice on financial assistance programs. Community information centres have also used government employment programs successfully to provide training and job experience to the unemployed.

REGIONAL SERVICES

When the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture was formed in February 1982, the need for a regional delivery system was determined and the Regional Services Branch was formed in June 1982.

To facilitate the delivery of the Ministry programs equally across the province, offices were organized into six regions as follows:

 $\begin{array}{l} Central\,East-Toronto\,and\,Barrie\\ Central\,West-Hamilton,Waterloo \end{array}$

and St. Catharines
Southwest - London and

Windsor

Eastern — Ottawa and

Belleville

Northeast - Sudbury and Timmins

Northwest - Thunder Bay and Dryden

In addition to bringing the programs and resources of the Ministry to municipalities, community organizations, associations and interest groups, Regional Services' consultants are responsible for community and organizational development and leadership training programs.

On a regional basis, these programs were designed to strengthen the administrative and management capabilities of non-profit, community-based organizations to assist them in becoming more effective and efficient.

Regional Services strives to ensure an awareness of, and access to, Ministry programs and information at the local community level to assist in the delivery of the Ministry's program resources and services equally across the province.

Regional services clients

Given the nature of Ministry programs, its clients are numerous. On a regional basis, excluding provincial organizations, they number approximately 7000.

Clients are defined as non-profit, community-based organizations who deliver programs and services to Ontarians which directly related to the mandate of the Ministry as defined in the Ministry Act 1982.

Key activities

As the "delivery arm" of the Ministry, Regional Services:

- acts as the M.C.C. representative at the local level,
- disseminates information on all programs,
- co-ordinates services between groups locally,
- promotes networking and organizational development,
- administers programs geared to local communities,
- promotes community development,
- acts as an initial point of contact regarding Ontario Arts Council programs at the local level,
- recommends support through specific Ontario Arts Council programs available to local communities for arts development.

Initiatives undertaken during 1982-83 were: assisting organizational leaders in developing programs to meet previously defined interests and needs, helping volunteer board members and staff persons in developing organiza-

tional expertise necessary to chart future directions for their organizations; and assisting municipal councils and their affiliate associates such as libraries, museums, art galleries and community information centres, in the effective utilization of Ministry resources.

Because of the success of this program, four regional workshops will be offered again next year. A new program, *Working with Volunteers*, was also based on needs expressed by Ministry clients. This will also be offered in four regional locations next year.

Both programs are designed to assist those community organizations served by the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

ARCHIVES OF ONTARIO

The Archives of Ontario preserves the knowledge of Ontario's past contained in records from government offices and private sources, and makes this available to the public. Thanks to its role in the government-wide Records Management Program, Archives services in excess of 82,000 linear feet of government archives. It also makes available more than 11,000 linear feet of private manuscripts. Its staff provides professional resources, individually and collectively, for the advancement of archival practice in Ontario, encouraging the development of corporate archives and acting within the government as trustee for its archival records, or its corporate memory.

The Archives team is made up of specialists in government records, private manuscripts, library, reprography (microfilm, photostat and photocopy), conservation and records analysis, with each section contributing to the Archives acquisitions, client service, records management training and service and conservation of holdings and outreach.

Acquisitions

During the year, Archives added 14,237 cubic feet of government records and private manuscripts to its holdings. Included among records transferred to government records were reports of the Royal Commission on: The Northern Environment; North Pickering Land Sales; Health and Safety Hazards Arising from the Use of Asbestos; video tapes produced by T.V.Ontario, 1970-1980; audio tapes of interviews for an oral history of the Ministry of Correctional Services; county court

records from the middle of the 19th century to 1965; and minutes, by-laws and miscellaneous records of various municipalities, local school board records, 1840-1969. The private manuscripts section received a number of important accessions including gifts appraised at a total value of \$140,215. Notable additions included: the Eberhart Zeidler Collection of architectural drawings; a microfilm copy of Bell Canada telephone directories, 1878-1979; the papers of the Honourable Ray Lawson, 1922-1954; and the Sir Henry Pellat Papers, 1856-1944. The library acquired 1,252 books and other publications.

Client Use

Mail and telephone inquiries from the general public totalled 8,507 and from government ministries, 2,836. Personnel participated in nine in-house training sessions conducted by the Ministries of Community and Social Services, Health, Consumer and Commercial Relations, and Agriculture and Food.

Forty-seven document finding aids were prepared or up-dated during the year by archivists and the librarian. The records analyst coordinated the preparation and delivery of 11 training modules for records management personnel throughout the government and held 982 consultations with records managers in various ministries.

Reprography

A major effort just completed has been the photography of more than 100 maps for the Historical Atlas of Ontario being produced by the Ontario Historical Studies Series. Major achievement of the microfilm unit was conservation filming on 82 reels of the Township Papers. Archives also filmed records from 29 different municipalities. The public placed 2,384 orders for reproductions producing \$33,537 in revenue.

Conservation

Achievements of the conservation facility included difficult repairs and restoration of a portrait of Dr. William Rees by George T. Berthon, extensive repairs to William Kirby's celebrated manuscript of The Golden Dog and conservation of 61 plans from the Horwood Collection of architectural drawings in addition to regularly scheduled work. Brief training sessions and tours of the facility were provided for personnel from the Canadiana Gallery of the Royal Ontario Museum, Sir Sanford Fleming College, the Multicultural History Society, Trent University, a delegation of archivists from the People's Republic of China, the Metro Toronto Library, the Legislative Library and the Roman Catholic Diocese of Toronto.

Outreach

Staff members served as instructors in archival training programs sponsored by the Toronto Area Archivists' Group. Consultative services were provided to the McMaster University Faculty of Medical Science and to five hospitals on the identification of archival records and provision for their preservation.

Registry Office Land Copy Books were placed on indefinite loan with the North Bay Public Library Board, the University of Guelph Library and the City of Ottawa Archives to continue the policy of placing these records in the regions where they belong. Requests from local archives, libraries and historical societies for microfiche copies of the Archives' finding aids were filled free of charge to make the Archives' resources as widely known and as accessible as possible.

Eight panels of exhibits were mounted for display at the Long Point Genealogical Fair in Simcoe. Archival items were made available to travelling exhibitions under controlled loan agreements to the Dalhousie University Art Gallery and the Agnes Etherington Art Centre at Queen's University.

Impact

Archives programs continued to develop a general appreciation of Ontario's cultural and historical heritage through the production of finding aids and their distribution on microfiche, the acquisition of significant new material, the production of in-house exhibits and the provision of high quality reproductions when required.

Government, municipalities and the Ontario Medical Association have benefited through the utilization of archival resources for administrative purposes as well as from the Archives Record Management Program.

Finance and Administration Division

The Division provides legal, financial, management, and administrative services to the Deputy Minister, and to the program staff in the Multiculturalism and Citizenship and Culture Divisions of the Ministry. Among its duties are the management of capital and other grant programs, specialized systems support, financial liaison with the cultural agencies of the Ministry, and coordination of the Ministry's youth programs. It also works with the Management Board of Cabinet on behalf of the Ministry.

FINANCE

Responsibilities cover all aspects of finance, accounting and management. During 1982-83, responsibility was assumed for the management standards implementation process. Finance improved the management accounting concept by producing better financial management analysis, combined management-by- results with the budget/estimate/ allocation process, and assisted in the evaluation of Ministry programs. As well, Finance paid all Ministry accounts, maintained records, and prepared information reports.

GRANTS MANAGEMENT

Its responsibility is to administer Wintario, Lottario and cultural support grants that fulfil citizenship, multicultural and cultural objectives. These grants assist cultural agencies and community groups with projects and facilities such as the documentary film Two Way Street which dealt with the handicapped, an Access Grant to the Bowmanville Public Library for renovations to make it more accessible to the handicapped and a capital grant to the Cambridge Armenian Community Centre for a new building.

Cultural agencies of the Ministry were assisted with budgeting and financial planning, and communities were assisted with feasibility studies and long-term planning.

Grants

Wintario Capital Grants for building projects and community planning, and feasibility studies grants for cultural facilities for both the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture and the Ministry of Tourism and Recreation, were administered. In addition, Wintario program grants, cultural support-capital and the Lottario programs were managed. Total grants processed exceeded \$81 million.

Ministry policies stressed greater self-sufficiency in allocating grants. Grants were awarded on the basis of matching local funding. In southern and southwestern Ontario, \$1 of capital grant was provided for every \$2 of locally-raised contributions. In northern and eastern Ontario this maximum capital grant was increased to one half to compensate for the weaker economic bases of these regions. The 1982 Wintario capital grants combined with local funding should stimulate some \$20 million of activity in the construction industry and create an estimated 600 person-years of employment.

Over 80 successful applicants received Wintario capital grants collectively totalling \$7.3 million for renovation, restoration, or construction of cultural facilities representing libraries, theatres, art galleries, museums, cultural centres and heritage buildings.

Grant categories for Wintario program grants were revised in August 1982 to reflect new Ministry priorities. These were: an emphasis on the purchase of Canadian goods and services; travel limited to Ontario destinations; and an analysis of social and economic impact such as job creation, audience enhancement, self-sufficiency and a greater sharing of resources.

Several cultural support-capital grants were awarded to help municipalities or non-profit organizations with development or renovation costs. Theatres, art galleries, concert halls and exhibition centres participated in the program. Project costs in most cases were shared with recipients and private, municipal and federal partners. Grant recipients included CJRT-FM, the Hart House Art Gallery, Old Fort William and the St. Lawrence Centre.

1982/83 Grants Processed and Paid

PROGRAM	\$000's
Wintario, Capital	
(MCC/MTR)	36,855.6
Wintario, Program (MCC)	3,301.3
Lottario	31,127.0
Cultural Support-Capital	10,430.6
TOTAL	81,714.5

Advisory services are provided to Ministry clients and agencies by a professional staff that includes a theatre consultant, a community planner, architects and engineers.

These professionals consulted on design standards and construction management of capital projects such as the McMichael Canadian Collection, the Wintergarden Theatre and Science North in Sudbury.

As a result of their work, planning grants were issued under the Wintario Planning Grants Program for cultural master plan studies and feasibility studies that allowed communities and cultural organizations to determine whether new facilities were needed or renovations to existing ones would suffice.

These professionals are developing inventories of Toronto theatres and community halls in Ontario to provide a comprehensive picture of available theatre and hall resources and their amenities. Administering grants for energy management is the responsibility of the Ministry acting on behalf of the Ministry of Energy. Grants are available to assist nonprofit cultural and recreational organizations with costs of converting from oil to more abundant, less expensive fuels and of implementing other energy conservation measures in existing cultural and recreational facilities. An energy audit program was initiated to help cultural facilities monitor and interpret energy use.

An agency operations section was also created to assist the Ministry's cultural agencies with their financial planning. Its task is to develop long-term financial plans in order to identify operating and capital pressures of each agency.

This section was asked to conduct special studies, such as *Value for Money*, in areas of special concern. A process was established to determine the level of grants required by each agency for effective and efficient operations.

Experience Program, which provides winter and summer employment for students is also managed by the Ministry. Six hundred and fifty students were assigned to non-profit, community-based agencies and organizations and to provincial umbrella organizations which assisted citizenship development, cultural activities and heritage conservation. Another 200 jobs were created in the Ministry's cultural agencies.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The Internal Audit Branch assists management by ensuring that Ministry and Agency operations are well managed and by making recommendations for improvements to management practices and controls.

In 1982-83 the Ministry completed management audits of two major programs, financial/compliance audits of nine branches and units (five MCC, four MTR), 19 special audits requested by management (16 MCC, three MTR), and 60 audits of Wintario grant recipients (10 MCC, 50 MTR). As well, it attested audits of nine Federal/Provincial costs-sharing claims.

A review and refinement of management controls and the accountability/audit process for transfer payment programs of the Ministry to ensure consistency with Central Agency initiatives was undertaken. Guidelines for the boards of directors of the Ministry's cultural agencies were developed to strengthen accountability.

MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND SERVICES

Services to support and promote efficient and effective operations throughout the Ministry are grouped into three areas:

- systems development incorporates computer and manual systems including the financial and grant information systems, records and forms management, and word processing;
- administrative services are second, comprised of administrative and general office services including the copy centre and mail room, accommodation and safety, and purchasing;
- the Resource Centre looks after print and audio-visual resources and equipment, as well as audio visual production and photography services.

A major feasibility study for an integrated financial and grants information system was conducted. A new intercom system was installed, the word processing centre's capacity was expanded, and areas such as telecommunications were reviewed to improve efficiency.

In conjunction with Finance and Personnel, new procedures to improve control over classified and unclassified salaries were initiated. A study on an integrated Ministry distribution process was also completed and a publication inventory system was developed and implemented for the Ministry of Tourism and Recreation.

LEGAL SERVICES

Legal services to the Ministry, as well as the Ministry's cultural agencies, are provided by this branch. These services are carried out by interpreting statutes and regulations and preparing legal opinions on law topics generally; assisting in preparing proposed legislation and regulations; drafting service, publishing, consulting and other agreements; and negotiating and preparing documents concerning heritage easement agreements and the acquisition, leasing and custodianship of real property by The Ontario Heritage Foundation.

Legal Services advised the Ministry and its agencies on legal matters which occurred during 1982-83. Interpretations were provided on statutes for which the Ministry was assigned responsibility. Numerous revisions were made to these statutes and associated regulations. Negotiations of heritage easements continued as well as the acquisition, leasing and custodianship of real property on behalf of the Ontario Heritage Foundation and the preparation of contracts and other documents.

PERSONNEL

Personnel services include establishing policy and procedures, classifying positions, recruiting staff, counselling employees, conducting staff training, managing employee benefits and maintaining employee records. Personnel also provides liaison with the Ontario Civil Service Commission and the Ontario Public Service Employees Union and manages the Ministry's Affirmative Action Program, designed to raise and diversify the occupational status of women within the Ministry.

Personnel facilitated the first female appointments to several management positions including Director, Communications and Marketing Branch; Director, Grants Management Branch; Director, Management Systems and Services Branch; and Executive Co-ordinator, Policy Planning Secretariat. A guidebook on Affirmative Action for women was distributed to all branches and regional offices.

Two other projects were a second pre-retirement planning seminar with employees and spouses participating and the smooth transfer of staff during the disbanding of the Ministry of Culture and Recreation and the creation of the two new ministries, Citizenship and Culture, and Tourism and Recreation.

POLICY PLANNING SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat, reporting to the Deputy Minister, was created in May 1982 to perform a service function to the Ministry as a whole. Its responsibility is to coordinate policy development and, in conjunction with program branches, advise senior management and program areas on policy implications of a variety of issues, events and longer term socio-economic trends.

During the year the Policy Planning Secretariat undertook an economic impact study of Ministry programs designed to trace the very important economic benefits of cultural and citizenship activities to the provincial economy in terms of employment, tourism and related activities. The Secretariat also developed terms of reference for the Special Committee on the Relationship of Government and the Arts in Ontario appointed by the Ministry. It produced a fact book on Ministry programs that provides a quick reference to the large variety of funding and programs in the Ministry and its agencies.

The Secretariat also surveyed participants of the Half Back book program to assess whether the goal of increasing the audience for Canadian books was met, and whether new management and fund-raising techniques resulted from the Arts Challenge Fund on the part of participating arts organizations.

FRENCH LANGUAGE SERVICES

The French Language Coordinator assists the Ministry in carrying out government policy on French language services. In 1982-83, the coordinator developed a bilingual Ministry staffing policy in consultation with the Personnel Branch, established an in-house French language training program and worked with the Ministry's agencies to improve their French language service capabilities.

AGENCY LIAISON

The role of the Chief of Agency Liaison is to develop and maintain a close relationship with the following agencies of the Ministry: Ontario Science Centre, TV Ontario, Art Gallery of Ontario, Royal Botanical Gardens, Ontario Heritage Foundation, CJRT-FM, McMichael Canadian Collection and Royal Ontario Museum.

The Chief is responsible for keeping both the Minister and the Deputy Minister fully informed both on agency issues, concerns and programs, and act as a key link between agencies and the Ministry.

In the six month period following the creation of this position, all of the agencies were visited two or more times; 18 liaison meetings of Ministry staff who are involved with the agencies were organized, as well as meetings with the senior staff of each agency and the appropriate staff from the Ministry.

Meetings with representatives of other Ministries were initiated to discuss matters of mutual agency concern: education, northern affairs, tourism and recreation, transportation and communications

Marketing and public relations personnel from the agencies and the Ministry were brought together to define common objectives and means to promote them.

A system to coordinate administrative procedures affecting agencies was established.

Cultural agencies reviewed were:
Art Gallery of Ontario;
Radio station CJRT-FM;
McMichael Canadian Collection;
Ontario Educational
Communications Authority
(TVOntario);
Royal Botanical Gardens;
Royal Ontario Museum;
Ontario Arts Council;
Ontario Heritage Foundation;
and
Ontario Science Centre.

COMMUNICATIONS AND MARKETING

The goal was to develop a more effective way of promoting Ministry policies, programs and agencies to its wide group of constituents. Producing better and more cost-effective communications resulted in organizational changes. More emphasis was placed on planning communications to assist program branches agencies reach the community.

Management procedures were streamlined, senior positions were filled, a highly targeted approach to communication was developed and special projects and promotions were initiated. Seminars, displays and special events organized by Communications and Marketing staff reached a variety of audiences. More than 70 ethnic publications were represented at an ethnic media reception. In honour of the Chinese Show at the Ontario Science Centre "thank you" banners were presented to the Chinese groups who participated in the show. In conjunction with the conference on Tourism and the Arts, the Branch organized press conferences and promoted cultural events in the city for delegates.

Two tours were arranged for the Minister to visit libraries, museums and galleries — one to northern Ontario to Kenora, Dryden, Thunder Bay and Sault Ste.
Marie, the other to Trenton, Belleville, Kingston, Brockville and Ottawa.

Other important communication tools are the speeches, remarks, briefing notes and news releases the Branch prepares on ministry grants, programs and events.

The development of a "visual identity" and a classification system for Ministry publications was undertaken during the year. More than 130 publications including books, booklets, manuals, pamphlets, newsletters and slide presentations as a back up for Ministry programs were produced. Fifty-seven of the publications were bilingual, six were French only, and ten were in other languages. These publications are available in Ontario Government bookstores and in the regional offices. Relevant material is also mailed directly to client groups.

Appendix I

Statement of expenditure by program for the year ended March 31, 1983.

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Appendix 2

Statement of expenditure by program and activity for the year ended March 31, 1983

Programs and Activities	E 1:4
Ministry Administration Program	Expenditures
Main Office	\$1,776,933
Financial Services	924,831
Supply and Office Services	1,658,195
Personnel Services	612,339
Information Services	1,151,324
Legal Services	158,513 377,987
Regional Services	960,911
System Development Service	750,660
Experience '82	502,864
Minister's Salary,	23,300
The Executive Council Act	,
Parliamentary Assistants' Salary,	7,200
	0.005.055
Total for Ministry Administration	8,905,057
Heritage Conservation Program	
Archives	1,445,056
Heritage Administration	19,791,719
Total for Heritage Conservation	21,236,775
Arts Support Program	KO KOO 000
Cultural Development and Institutions	53,508,969
Ontario Science Centre	10,888,406
Total for Arts Support	64,397,375
Citizenship and Multicultural Support Program	
Citizenship Development	6,166,055
Special Services for Native Peoples	3,265,505
Total for Citizenship & Multicultural Support Pro-	
gram	9,431,560
Libraries and Community Information Program	
Library Services	28,247,668
Community Information	835,757
Total for Libraries and Community Information Pro-	
gram	29,083,425
Capital Support	
Total for Capital Support	80,813,312
George R. Gardiner Museum of Ceramic Art	1,600,000
0	\$82,413,312
	402,110,012

Appendix 3

employees) for the year ended March 3 1983	
Minister's Office Deputy Minister's Office Communications Archives of Ontario	0 15 7 41
CULTURE AND REGIONAL SERVICES DIVISION Administrative Staff Arts Branch Libraries and Community	8 14
Information Branch	10 58 24
CITIZENSHIP DIVISION Administrative Staff Citizenship Development	6
Branch	19 26 47
FINANCE & ADMINISTRAT DIVISION	ION
Administrative Staff Management Systems and	6
Services	49 29
Internal Audit Branch Personnel Branch and Af-	9
firmative Action Grants Management	17
Branch	24
Ontario Science Centre	210
TOTAL	619

STATUTES AND REGULATIONS ADMINISTERED BY THE MINISTRY AS OF MARCH 31st, 1983.

Archives Act

Art Gallery of Ontario Act	
Arts Council Act	
Centennial Centre of Science an	d
Technology Act and regulations	
Foreign Cultural Objects Immun	i.
ty from Seizure Act	
George R. Gardiner Museum of	
Ceramic Art Act	
John Graves Simcoe Memorial	
Foundation Act	
Ministry of Citizenship and Cul-	
ture Act	
McMichael Canadian Collection	
Act	
Ontario Educational Communica	_
tions Authority Act	
Ontario Heritage Act	
Public Libraries Act and regula-	
tions	
Royal Botanical Gardens Act	
Royal Ontario Museum Act	
Note: All regulations made unde	r
any of the Acts for which it has	
responsibility	
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1983-84 ANNUAL REPORT



TO THE PEOPLE OF ONTARIO

The Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture



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MINISTER'S LETTER



Minister Ministre Ministry of Citizenship

Ministère des Affaires civiques and Culture et culturelles



77 Bloor Street West Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R9 (416) 965-8098

6e étage 77 ouest, rue Bloor Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R9 (416) 965-8098



The Honourable John Black Aird, OC, QC, BA, LL.D. Lieutenant Governor of Ontario

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1984. The submission is pursuant to the provision of Section 5(2) of the Act to Establish the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Yours sincerely,

Susan Fish Minister

MINISTER'S MESSAGE

I present with pride the second annual report of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture. The following pages outline the exciting progress we in the Ministry and our partners in the community have achieved together in 1983-84.

Ontario's people come from 85 ethnocultural groups: diversity is a hallmark of our culture, permeating our values, traditions and way of life. But while we treasure the variety this brings, we never forget the common bonds and shared values that bind us together.

The Ministry therefore has a dual mission – to encourage the preservation and sharing of our diverse heritage, and to promote full, equal and responsible citizenship for us all.

The essence of our culture and the very spirit of our society are expressed through the creative endeavours of artists of every description. Hence the Ministry's mandate is to nurture culture and the arts in all their forms and in all regions of the province.

It was to strengthen and build upon the natural interplay between citizenship and culture that the Ministry was created in 1982. Fundamentally, the Ministry is about people – about self-expression, participation, access and sharing.

Our overriding purpose is to reach out to Ontarians of all backgrounds in all regions – to open the doors to new experiences, new opportunities and full participation in the social and cultural abundance that Ontario offers its people.

While culture and the arts are worthwhile ends in themselves, their economic impact should not be overlooked. Nationwide, cultural activity represents an \$8 billion industry.

Our cultural institutions and events draw tourists and their dollars to Ontario communities, and help make the province an attractive place to buy, sell and invest. Cultural occupations are also labour intensive and represent a growing source of employment, particularly for young people.

To fulfill this vast social and economic potential, we have no higher priority than

to strengthen community based activities. For it is these irreplaceable volunteer efforts that have the most immediate effect on the quality and texture of life in our province.

We work in partnership with multicultural service organizations to ease the transition of newcomers to the modern lifestyle of contemporary Ontario – to smooth the integration and acceptance of immigrants into the larger community.

I take special pride in the extension of Welcome House services this year to assist the growing number of newcomers choosing to make their homes on the Metro Toronto perimeter. In a further advance, the skills of the many individuals who form the backbone of community agencies were increased through new concepts, such as Training Trainers in Intercultural Communication and Working with Volunteer Boards.

In the vital task of language training, English in the workplace gained momentum as an alternative mode of instruction, and our Help-a-Friend-Learn-English program, a telephone tutoring system, received an enthusiastic response.

Helping Native communities gain control over their own destiny remained a key objective, pursued through such innovative solutions as New Opportunities for Women (NOW), a pre-employment and on-the-job training program.

In the past two decades Ontario has emerged as one of the world's liveliest cultural centres – a development which has been sustained by the financial and moral support of the provincial government. While we applaud our outstanding creative artists as they perform on the international stage, we also celebrate the extraordinary access enjoyed by all our citizens to galleries, museums, festivals and our other cultural attractions and resources.

To strengthen accessibility this year we introduced a unique fine art insurance program for travelling exhibits, and appointed provincial library co-ordinators to improve

French language services, multicultural services, and services for the disabled and for Native people. New opportunities to participate in cultural life were also created by urban archaeological digs in Toronto and Nipigon, and by the opening of the Gardiner Museum with its exquisite ceramics collection.

In Ontario funding for the arts is a shared responsibility between government and the private sector. To promote the self-sufficiency of arts organizations, we established the Arts Challenge Fund which was completed this year. This campaign generated an extra \$28.5 million in support for the arts through matching grants for higher fundraising levels.

The ministry has encouraged more aggressive marketing and audience development efforts through such initiatives as the Five Star half-price ticket booth in Toronto, our Arts Buffet promotion to the New York travel industry, and the Wintario HALFBACK programs which this year redeemed 8 million lottery tickets for discounts on Ontario cultural products.

I would like to compliment the ministry's staff, agencies and clients for their key role in bringing Ontario's Bicentennial celebrations to life. The many imaginative, instructive and entertaining Bicentennial events that have been planned will make 1984 a memorable year in the cultural development of the province.

No review would be complete without mention of two significant milestones which were observed in 1983-84 – the 10th anniversary of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizen ship, and the 20th anniversary of the Ontario Arts Council. Both these organizations had much to celebrate as they recounted their valuable contributions to citizenship, culture and our quality of life.

The work of the Ministry represents a partnership with the creators and enjoyers of culture – and with all the citizens of the province. We look forward to continued collaboration with all Ontarians to safeguard our cultural diversity and our shared vision of community.

DEPUTY MINISTER'S SUMMARY

The Honourable Susan Fish Ontario Minister of Citizenship & Culture

Dear Minister:

I am pleased to submit the annual report of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1984.

Respectfully submitted,

Bernard Ostry Deputy Minister 1983-84 was a year of consolidation as the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture confronted the economic recession. Financial constraint was a fact of life for everyone; for the government as for private enterprise and the individual citizen.

With these constraints the Ministry's concern in 1983-84 was to protect and maintain existing cultural resources, thereby ensuring that the rich cultural life enjoyed by Ontarians would continue to flourish in future years. This policy will enable the Ministry to undertake new initiatives as additional resources become available in the next fiscal year.

The Ministry took several specific actions in 1983-84 with an eye to future benefits.

An important measure was the appointment of the Special Committee for the Arts, chaired by Robert Macaulay, whose report is expected in April, 1984. The broad focus and mandate of this study is expected to provide the Ministry with an agenda for ongoing response and initiatives within a framework for the orderly growth of the arts in the decade ahead.

We are now enjoying the results of our preparatory work for the Bicentennial celebrations. A special unit within the Ministry stimulated and co-ordinated festivities at the community level across the province. Virtually every Ministry program and agency developed special projects to mark the province's 200th anniversary.

Also in 1983-84 provincial library co-ordinators began their task of improving access to library services for Franco-Ontarians, multicultural groups, Natives and the disabled.

The successful Wintario Arts Challenge Fund concluded at the end of the fiscal year. Under this program 34 arts organizations have generated a total of \$28.5 million in fresh support by raising greater sums from private sources which were matched from lottery funds.

The Building Rehabilitation and Improvement Campaign, funded by the Board of Industrial Leadership and Development, continued to encourage effective partnerships between government and the private sector to preserve and restore our architectural heritage.

To ease the adjustment of newcomers to full participation in Ontario life, the Welcome House program was extended to serve the Toronto environs through our first storefront location.

Much that was accomplished in 1983-84 owes its success to the dedicated efforts of the Ministry's staff. The Minister and I would like to thank each and every one of them.

We also thank the many individuals and organizations who have worked so effectively with the Ministry to promote citizenship and culture in a period of fiscal constraint. They may be assured of this Ministry's continued commitment to strengthening the cultural vitality of the province in the years ahead.



MULTICULTURALISM AND CITIZENSHIP

The people of Ontario are a composite of all the peoples of the world.

The 1981 census showed that nearly one quarter of Ontarians had been born outside Canada. 17 percent of the population had been born in Europe, including 6 percent in the United Kingdom and 3 percent in Italy. Three percent were from Asia and 2 percent from the Caribbean. In all, some 85 ethnocultural groups are intertwined in the Ontario cultural fabric.

Since World War II, 2,685,000 newcomers have arrived here – more than the total population of the province in 1946. As a result, four Ontarians in 10 now have ethnocultural origins other than British, French or Native.

The ideal of citizenship is the cement that holds this multicultural mosaic together. In Ontario, individuals cherish their cultural heritage and at the same time are full, active members of the community, enjoying common rights and fulfilling common responsibilities.

In 1977 Premier William Davis announced the three principles of the Ontario government's multicultural policy: first, equality of all Ontarians; second, universal access to government services and full opportunity to participate in government programs; and third, cultural retention and sharing, so each group may preserve its distinct identity while all enjoy the richness of diverse values.

These principles which respect the differences among Ontarians are parallelled by an emphasis on what binds Ontarians together. The commitment to multiculturalism itself is part of the social contract in Ontario and ensures the achievement of full, equal and responsible citizenship for all.



The Ministry of Citizenship and Culture is the lead ministry for the implementation of the province's multicultural policy, which is effective throughout the entire government. The Ministry also works directly with the people of the province to put these precepts into action by making newcomers and all ethnocultural groups feel at home in Ontario.

Newcomer Services

Welcome House Celebrates 10th Anniversary

"When I came to Canada in 1976, I did not know where to start. There was little demand for artists 'on the market' and my English was poor, so I was not able to draw anybody's attention to my past experience or my expectations.... At Welcome House I met a Czech-speaking counsellor. It was so helpful to communicate in a language I knew.

"In addition, the counsellor's enthusiasm and skills in managing my affairs were very encouraging. She introduced me immediately to the Ontario Craft Council and Visual Arts Ontario for assessment... and then put me in contact with the art consultants of the Postmaster General in Ottawa

From that point, Jaroslav Huta's career as a Canadian sculptor took off. In 1976 he won a competition to produce sculptures for coins and stamps marking the 1976 Montreal Olympic Games.

In 1977 his portrait of Queen Elizabeth II was selected as a gift for Her Majesty to commemorate her Canadian visit and the relief has appeared on 12, 14, 17 and 32 cent postage stamps.

The quotation above is from a letter Mr. Huta wrote to the Ministry saluting the tenth anniversary of Ontario Welcome House. It is difficult to measure the success of an institution which deals in intangibles like building newcomers' self-confidence, uncovering their talents and making them feel at ease. One indication is the tributes from people like Mr. Huta which have been received over the decade. The thank-you notes fill several file boxes.

But perhaps more important is the way established immigrants have shared the mission of Welcome House by extending a helping hand to recent arrivals. Welcome House has become the gateway to a network of volunteers and friends eager to help new Canadians get on their feet.

From the generous donor who lent a widow with young children the money to buy a sewing machine so she could work at home, to the Polish engineers who organized an orientation seminar for their colleagues from abroad – Welcome House works to help people help each other.



North York Welcome House working with the community:

An average of 1,400 newcomers a month make Welcome House their first stop for acquiring the basic information and knowhow to participate in Ontario society.

Of the 89,000 immigrants who arrived in Canada in 1983, 40,000 came to Ontario and 22,000 to Metro Toronto. This continues the pattern of the post-war period with Ontario welcoming about half the country's newcomers and Metro receiving half of these.

This year the 11 counsellors at Welcome House provided 6,152 clients with information and guidance concerning social services, health care, schools, housing, employment, shopping facilities and recreational activities. Service was offered through 21,287 in-person or telephone contacts in 17 languages or dialects. Counsellors either supply the information needed or refer the client to an agency or community group that can help.

Welcome House was originally created to assist the Ugandan Asian refugees in the early '70s and played a similar role for Southeast Asians seeking a haven in the late '70s and early '80s. In 1983-84 refugees comprised 52 percent of Welcome House clients – with many arrivals from Poland, El Salvador and other Latin American countries, Southeast Asia, Afghanistan and Sri Lanka.

Ontario Welcome House is located at University Avenue and Dundas Street West in downtown Toronto. But since more immigrants are now settling in the suburbs, the Ministry this year moved to take Welcome House to this expanding clientele

Plans were made to introduce three neighbourhood facilities as well as a mobile unit.

The first of the storefront services opened in March, 1984, in North York with others in Mississauga and Scarborough to follow. These satellite centres will make free and confidential advice even more accessible to newcomers.

The downtown Welcome House this year continued to offer English-as-a-second-language instruction for individuals not eligible for federal training. A nursery school was again operated for preschoolers with parents in the course. An average of 280 adults and children attended each day.

In addition to Welcome House, the Ministry provides settlement advice through a call-collect phone line and an information clearing house. This year more than 6,300 inquiries were handled from newcomers, teachers, sponsors and others working with immigrants – a 75 percent increase from the previous year.

Community-Based Services

Besides providing information and referral services, the Ministry assists community groups which are committed to helping newcomers make a fresh start.

In 1983-84. 18 newcomer integration grants totalling \$294,000 were awarded to community organizations in Metropolitan Toronto, Oakville, Ottawa, Sudbury, Thunder Bay, London and Brantford. Most of the grants went to train and recruit volunteers or co-ordinate community settlement services.

The Ottawa-Carleton Immigrant Services Organization (OCISO), for example, conducted an outreach program with Ministry funding. Components included workshops for ethnocultural groups and host communities, a multicultural

resource and information centre, a newcomer welcome and drop-in centre and an intercultural newspaper.

English As A Second Language

It is estimated that half of all newcomers lack English language skills. A Ministry grant program supports newcomer language/orientation classes co-sponsored by community groups, churches, boards of education, libraries, community colleges and other institutions.

This year a monthly average of 10,600 learners and 1,075 volunteer teachers and assistants participated in these community ESL classes in 38 localities across the province.

Under a federal-provincial agreement, Ontario recovers half the direct instructional costs and the full cost of learning materials from the federal government.

English-in-the-workplace is gaining acceptance as an alternative mode of language instruction. Classes are held at work and stress the specialized vocabulary needed for the job. With Ministry support, for example, the Humber College Centre for Labour Studies in Metro Toronto trained employees of the Borough of York Works Department, Philco (Ford) of Canada, the Toronto Transit Commission, Bell Canada and other organizations.

This year 200 Spanish-speaking people learned English through the innovative Help a Friend Learn English (HAFLE) program, a telephone tutoring system funded by the Ministry. A co-ordinator pairs English and Spanish-speaking individuals in Metro Toronto and provides them with learning materials for their phone conversations.

As an offshoot of this on-going program, a Language Exchange was created this year. University of Toronto students and Spanish-speaking individuals meet in private homes and use learning aids to stimulate conversation.



John McHugh, ESL Development Officer, belps a friend learn English.

The Ministry also assisted community based efforts through eight teacher training courses, 98 workshops, and 1,575 consultations with ESL staff. Publications including the Interchange newsletter and the TESL Talk journal were produced and distributed as resource materials.

Citizenship Training

It is widely recognized that citizenship preparation should involve more than memorizing facts. The Ministry this year developed a new course entitled "Participate," which teaches newcomers to apply the facts learned to their daily lives.

This approach equips future citizens to participate in the democratic process and function in Canadian society. Thirteen workshops were held around the province to train ESL teachers to use the new course.

Sponsorship Orientation

As the result of changes in federal immigration regulations, a higher proportion of immigrants in recent years have been family-sponsored. While fostering family reunification, sponsorship can be a heavy responsibility for individuals who have not themselves fully adjusted to Canadian life

In 1983-84 the Ministry worked closely with the federal and municipal governments and the West Indian community to



develop a pilot project on sponsorship orientation. Plans were made for two information centres to counsel both sponsors and immigrants about their respective rights and obligations.

The program concepts may eventually be applied to other ethnocultural groups with a high rate of family sponsorship.

Citizenship Development

Cross-Cultural Communication

As well as orienting newcomers, the Ministry promotes tolerance and understanding among the various ethnocultural groups and encourages each to contribute to the well-being of the province.

Values and customs can vary widely from culture to culture. For example, in the raising of children, some groups prefer strict discipline while others do not. In the workplace, an appointment "around 10 o'clock" could be interpreted differently depending on the individual's background. In working with the members of ethnocultural groups, the personnel of social and community agencies must be able to distinguish between such cultural attitudes and individual personality traits.

To foster this sensitivity, the Ministry in 1983-84 introduced Canada's first "Training Trainers in Intercultural Communication" program, following a successful pilot project the year before. Thirty-three professionals from schools, recreation departments, children's aid societies and other agencies learned how to train staff of their own organizations

in cross-cultural dialogue.

Pierre Casse of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) in New York was one of several highly respected trainers who conducted workshops.

Each delegate agreed to hold three workshops in his or her organization within a year, and these events attract an average of 20 people. This program therefore will indirectly help train close to 2,000 community workers – a very costeffective use of Ministry resources.

Working With Volunteer Boards

Most multicultural organizations are run by volunteers. To ensure that these efforts have the maximum impact, the Ministry this year ran regional workshops in 14 cities for 900 volunteer leaders.

Using the Working with Volunteer Boards handbook developed under Ministry direction, the sessions taught the basics of making an organization work – such as goal-setting, planning, evaluation, financial management and marketing. Each seminar was custom designed to the needs of the participants.

200 Years: Learning To Live Together

To celebrate Ontario's Bicentennial, the Ministry sponsored a major multicultural conference, "Two Hundred Years: Learning to Live Together," which attracted 700 delegates to downtown Toronto in March, 1984.



200 Years - Learning To Live Together - from left to right -Mavor Moore, OC, Don Payne, Adrienne Clarkson, Susan Fish and Shui L. Kong, CM.

The participants were exposed to a variety of viewpoints on the conference theme, including remarks by such speakers as Marlene Brant Castellano, Mavor Moore, and Chaviva Hosek.

Keynote speaker Adrienne Clarkson, Agent General at Ontario House, Paris, stressed that Canada's capacity to accommodate so many different cultural groups is a model for the world. She posed the question of what the future holds as the country tries to absorb even more cultures and more differences in a tough economic climate.

Filipino Provincial Conference

A key goal of the Ministry is to help ethnocultural groups build bridges to the larger society.

This year a three-day Filipino Provincial Conference organized by the Ministry brought 700 participants together as Canadians seeking to identify shared concerns. A direct outcome was the formation of the Ontario Council of Filipino Canadian Associations, which represents all segments of the Filipino community.

Citizenship Development Grants

The Raag Mala Music Society of Toronto organized a series of concerts to compare and contrast classical Indian music with Ontario jazz. The two sharing-throughmusic events held this year drew a total audience of 1,200 with a third concert set for the fall of 1984.

The National Congress of Italian Canadians conducted a series of workshops to promote participation and citizenship among the Italian communities in Hamilton, Sudbury, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Niagara Falls, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor and Thunder Bay.

These were two of 48 projects funded under the Ministry's Citizenship Development Grants Program, which this year awarded a total of \$635,042.

In other examples around the province, grants went to:

- the Multicultural Association of North-

western Ontario to assist ethnocultural groups to develop activities and leadership skills;

- the Sudbury Regional Multicultural Centre, to design and hold a series of cross-cultural communication sessions for social service professionals; and
- Islam-West Associates to organize a series of intercultural sharing evenings in Toronto to foster understanding of the Muslim experience. Muslims met with other ethnocultural groups, social service agencies and government bodies to talk about family life, music, the arts and other topics of mutual interest.

Wintario Citizenship Grants

An additional \$962,108 was committed through Wintario Citizenship Grants to 181 new projects, including multicultural sharing events, development of resource materials and skills training.

Wintario funds have helped ethnocultural groups preserve their heritage by publishing histories of their Canadian experience. Released this year was Nikkei Legacy: The Story of Japanese Canadians from Settlement to Today by Toyo Takata, who spent two years in detention centres in the B.C. interior during World War II.

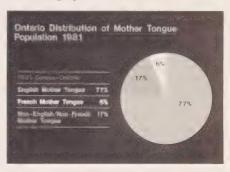
Another Ministry-assisted book, Spirit of Hungary, traces the history of the Hungarian people and culture both before and after 1956. Four thousand copies were sold within three months of publication.



Nikkei Legacy: The Story of Japanese Canadians From Settlement to Today and Spirit of Hungary published with the help of Wintario funds

Ethnocultural Data Base

The Ministry of Citizenship and Culture maintains an ethnocultural data base to provide statistical information on Ontario's ethnocultural make-up, settlement patterns and demographic characteristics.



Information from the Ethnocultural Data Base

This year 942 data requests were handled, a 45 percent increase from the year before. About one third of users are Ontario government personnel, with the remaining inquiries coming from other levels of government, community groups and the public.

Major data sources are the Census of Canada and immigration statistics released by Employment and Immigration Canada. For example, mother tongue, ethnic origin and place of birth data are available on summary sheets for the entire province and Ontario's 10 census metropolitan areas

Immigration data are published twice a year and break down immigrants to 22 Ontario communities by such variables as country of last permanent residence and field of occupation.

Native Community

Ontario's Aboriginal Peoples

In 1982 the existing rights of Canada's original inhabitants were entrenched in the Canadian Constitution. Federal and provincial First Ministers are meeting annually until 1987 to address the concerns of the aboriginal peoples and define these constitutional rights more fully.

At the March 1984 conference, Ontario reaffirmed its support for the recognition of several broad principles including:

- Aboriginal peoples are both Canadian citizens and distinct because of their longstanding occupation of the land;
- They should have the opportunity to benefit from use of their lands and waters as an economic base and to participate fairly in resource development; and
- Aboriginal peoples are entitled to various institutions of self-government within the Canadian federation.

Ontario urged negotiations among the provinces, the federal government and the Native peoples to design the mechanics of Native self-government. Premier William Davis emphasized, "There can be reforms within the structure of the Canadian federal system which give aboriginal people more control over their lives, but without fragmenting our country, our provinces, or our individual communities."

Giving Native people more control over their lives is also a goal of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, which works to develop Native skills and expand Native opportunities.

Approximately 72,000 status Indians – members of bands holding treaty rights – reside in Ontario, more than in any other province. About two thirds of these live on Ontario's 110 reserves, with the remaining third residing off-reserve, primarily in cities.

In addition, the aboriginal peoples include Metis (people of mixed blood who consider themselves Native) and non-status Indians (who have relinquished or lost their status). The size of this Metis/non-status group in Ontario was estimated at about 39,000 by the 1981 census.

Consultative Support

The Ministry's Native Community Branch operates a specialized network of 10 field offices around the province. Consultants work directly with Native communities to help preserve Native culture, develop leaders, improve economic opportunities and obtain government services.

In 1983-84 consultation and advice were provided to some 300 Native organizations, including not only Indian bands but also Metis and Non-Status Indian local associations, Friendship Centres (which provide basic human services to urban Natives) and Native Women's locals. Provincial Native organizations were assisted by head office consultants in Toronto.

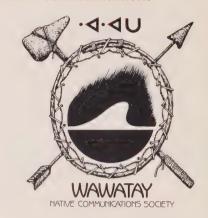
Ministry staff help their clients contact other government agencies offering programs and services tailored to Native needs. Some 80 social, economic or cultural projects were launched this year as a result of this co-ordinating role.

Grants For Native Projects

This year 139 Native initiated projects and activities went ahead as the result of Ministry grants totalling \$1.4 million. Core operating funds were also provided to three major provincial Native organizations.

The Winter Experience Program created 76 jobs for Native youth in northern Ontario. Fifty-five Native communities and organizations received funds to hire young people to run recreation programs, work with the elderly or children, or perform maintenance work on buildings.

Native Communications



The WaWaTay Native Communications Society, located in Sioux Lookout, publishes a monthly bilingual newspaper in Ojibway-Gree syllabics and English with a circulation of 3,000. This year the Ministry and the federal Secretary of State provided financial assistance for this venture.

The society has developed a trail radio program for trappers in outlying communities and assists a local radio station. In 1983-84, with Ministry funding, it hosted the Fifth Annual Community Radio Conference in Fort Hope. This event provided a forum for 29 community radio station representatives to discuss training programs and needs.



Broadcasting at WaWaTay, Sioux Lookout.

Opportunities For Women

An innovative program to prepare disadvantaged women to enter the labour force began this year in Kenora, funded by the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture in cooperation with the federal government. The Ministry's grant covered a portion of the wages of the participating trainees.

Known as New Opportunities for Women (NOW), the initiative provides sole-support mothers and Native women with academic upgrading, orientation to employment, job search techniques, counselling and on the job training. The 35-week program is aimed primarily at the hospitality and retail sectors.

Of the 15 trainees enrolled this year, 13 graduated, eight have obtained full-time jobs, two plan to continue their education and three are seeking work.

Preserving Native Culture

For the past 10 years the North American Indian Travelling College has been working to revitalize, maintain and promote North American Indian culture. Located on the St. Regis Reserve (known as Akwesasne) near Cornwall, the college is one of five native cultural centres in the province. It encourages the cultural education of Native people and provides the general public with exposure to Indian cultural heritage.

In 1983-84 Ministry assistance enabled the college to purchase new equipment for its audio-visual program. Among the materials produced were a documentary of the local Native alternative school, interviews with Mohawk chiefs and clan mothers, tapes of community elders telling stories and legends, and documentation of an elders' conference.

These items are now included in the college's resource library which is available for the use of schools, community groups and Indian bands.

Paradise Resort

Ojibway Paradise Resort is an example of Native entrepreneurial drive. The Eagle Lake Band, which owns the facility near Dryden, has invested \$200,000 in the development since 1977. In 1983 revenue rose 44 percent from the year before.

The band has decided on a major expansion to build a main lodge and add four cabins to the existing six. While the bulk of outside financing is coming from the federal government, the Ministry has contributed funds toward sewer and water hook-ups as well as plumbing and electrical work.

The expansion will create job opportunities and increase band revenue.

Advisory Council

The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship is an independent government agency which makes recommendations to the Cabinet through the Minister of Citizenship and Culture. The 60-member council celebrated its 10th anniversary in November, 1983.

In recognizing the occasion in the Legislature, Premier William Davis commended the council for its success "in achieving consensus from the diversity of culture, race, religion, language, and heritage represented by its membership."

The council appeared in the Legislature for the Premier's remarks, and was then honoured at a Lieutenant Governor's reception. The celebrations also included a public forum to review the council's work and a reunion dinner for some 200 past and present members.

Regional events were held in Sudbury, Fort Frances, Thunder Bay, Ottawa and Peterborough to commemorate the anniversary and publicize the council's activities.

CULTURE

Arts

Ontario's culture mirrors the diverse origins, traditions and experiences of its people. The province's artistic and creative pursuits, its heritage and its stores of knowledge and information all reflect the multicultural character of Ontario society.

The Ministry of Citizenship and Culture has a mandate to nurture the cultural life of the province – to encourage both excellence in artistic achievement and broad participation in creative activity.

According to a recent survey, 55 percent of Ontarians now attend live plays or musicals in the theatre, compared with 42 percent in 1974; 33

percent attend classical music concerts, compared with 26 percent a decade ago; and 23 percent go to dance performances, compared with 13 percent. Three Ontarians in five now visit museums or science centres and three in four use public libraries.

This enthusiasm has fuelled a tremendous expansion of the province's cultural plant and resources. In the past decade the number of art galleries has grown from 38 to 78, community orchestras have increased from 28 to 36, and heritage groups from about 300 to more than 600. Community museums funded by the Ministry increased from 150 to 205, Ministry-supported community information centres went from seven to 50 and public library boards from 372 to 545.

Social and economic trends point to growing demand for culture in the next 10 years. For a decade starting in the mid-80's, the baby boom generation will be not only the largest but also the best educated and most affluent – characteristics



that correlate with cultural participation.

A major challenge confronting the Ministry and the cultural community is to meet these rising expectations with financial resources that are limited by economic realities.

Changing economic conditions have focused new attention on the economic impact of culture. Statistics Canada, for example, estimates that in 1980 culture and the arts nationwide generated revenues of \$7 billion, putting the sector in eleventh place among manufacturing industries.

Culture and the arts are labour-intensive – an important factor when unemployment is high. In 1980 they employed 234,280 people, more than any other manufacturing industry, with salaries and wages totalling \$2.3 billion.

The economic impact reinforces the strong social case for support of cultural programs. But it is clear that, while the economy has pulled out of recession, growth will

remain difficult and government budgets will remain under pressure.

In 1983-84 the Ministry devised innovative responses to this challenge of accomplishing more with less. Priorities shifted from creating new facilities and organizations to expanding audiences for existing ones. The overall emphasis was on greater self-sufficiency for all the Ministry's cultural clients.

Arts Rise to the Challenge

\$28.5 million in fresh support for the arts was generated by the Wintario Arts Challenge Fund which concluded last year. Thirtyfour arts organizations qualified for Wintario grants totalling \$18 million

and extra contributions from corporations, individuals and foundations reached \$10.5 million.

Under the program, which began in 1980, arts groups with annual operating budgets over \$250,000 were challenged to raise money from the private sector over and above their normal fund-raising levels. Wintario matched the gains two for one.

The Wintario money must be invested for five years, with the organizations allowed to draw on the interest for operating expenses. This will boost the financial stability of the participants for years to come. In addition, it is hoped the new funding sources tapped by the program will continue to contribute in the future.

The matching grants ranged from \$2.87 million to the Stratford Festival and \$2 million to the Canadian Opera Company to \$20,000 to the Muskoka Summer Festival and \$36,000 to Theatre Ballet of Canada.

Half Back Scores

Over 8 million Wintario lottery tickets were redeemed this year to obtain consumer discounts under the HALF BACK program, introduced to expand audiences for Canadian cultural products. Patrons received 50 cents off the purchase price for each non-winning ticket, up to certain limits, and the seller recouped the cash from the Ministry.

The book program, which ran for seven months ending in May, 1983, was the most successful in the five year history of HALF BACK. It offered discounts of up to one half or \$15, whichever was less, off the cost of Canadian books. More than 7 million tickets were redeemed on retail book sales totalling more than \$7 million.

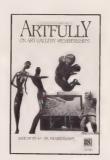
In a follow-up survey, more than three quarters of major Canadian publishers confirmed that Ontario sales of Canadian-authored books were higher than normal during the program.

More than 500,000 Ontario students enjoyed live performances by 89 theatre, dance and musical groups through the HALF BACK Performing Arts for Schools Program from February to December, 1983. Discounts applied to touring performances appearing in schools as well as to in-theatre events.

More than 45,000 new subscriptions to 46 Ontario-based consumer magazines were purchased under the HALF BACK program for periodicals which ran from June, 1983, to January, 1984. Tickets could be redeemed for up to \$15 or half the subscription price, whichever was less.

Participating magazines were selected by a five-member jury from the publishing industry. As an added incentive, 22 publications received special marketing grants totalling \$184,687 to promote their participation in HALF BACK and expand their own subscription campaigns. Twenty-one participating magazines succeeded in raising their Ontario circulation at least 10 percent, and eight of these registered gains of more than 30 percent.

Regional and community museums and art galleries sold 20,000 admissions and 11,000 new annual memberships under the HALF BACK Galleries/Museums program from June to December, 1983. Tickets could be redeemed for up to half the cost of admissions or memberships.





Half Buck for museums and art galleries.

Travelling Exhibits Insured

When rising insurance rates threatened to curtail travelling fine art exhibitions, the Ministry responded by introducing a provincial insurance program to help galleries and museums offset these costs.

The policy applies to travelling exhibitions valued at \$10,000 or more and insures collections during the time works are on tour in Ontario.

Exhibits covered by the program in 1983-84 include the Art Gallery of Ontario's Mystic North retrospective on the Group of Seven period, Ivan Wheale held at Laurentian University Museum and Art Gallery in Sudbury, and the Royal Ontario Museum's Bicentennial exhibit Georgian Canada: Conflict and Culture.

At Ontario's urging, the federal-provincial culture ministers' conference this year agreed to study the extension of this approach on a nationwide basis. The goal is to provide insurance coverage for fine art exhibitions travelling nationally or within provinces.

Special Committee Appointed

The arts in Ontario have enjoyed a period of unprecedented growth both in quality and quantity over the past two decades. Much of this progress has been fuelled by the financial support of the provincial government.

In 1963 provincial funding for the arts amounted to less than \$350,000. Twenty years later the government's cultural expenditure had grown to \$89 million annually – a figure which includes both capital and operating support provided by the Ministry and its agencies.

It is imperative to formulate clearcut goals for the future development of culture and the arts if the province is to build on the impressive achievements of the past. Hence in April, 1983, the government appointed a Special Committee to Study the Relationship of Government and the Arts in Ontario.

Named chairman was Robert W. Macaulay, Q.C., a practising lawyer and former provincial cabinet minister. Members were Peter J. Day, managing director of the Mira Godard Gallery in Toronto and Calgary, and Geraldine Sherman, executive producer of the CBC series Ideas.

The committee's terms of reference included making recommendations to the Minister on:

- the appropriate areas for government involvement in the development of the arts in the '80's;
- the relationship between the Ministry and its agencies and the best roles for each;
- the role of the province in arts development compared to that of other political jurisdictions;
- the most appropriate development and use of arts facilities;
- the right balance between government support, self-generated income and corporate and other private sector sponsorship; and

- methods of fostering greater selfsufficiency among arts organizations.

The committee received a total of 360 briefs, and interviewed 35 arts and culture organizations and most of the major arts institutions in the province. Public symposia were held in Thunder Bay, Sudbury, Kingston, London and Toronto to permit the exchange of views between committee members, guest speakers and the audience. Many other Ontario communities were visited to gather input and a comprehensive opinion survey was commissioned to gauge public attitudes toward the arts.

The committee's final report was due to be submitted in April, 1984.

Festival of Festivals

Energetic marketing can be the key to expanding audiences for cultural events. This year Toronto's Festival of Festivals, which has become the world's largest public film festival, boosted its attendance 17 per cent with the help of a marketing grant from the Ministry.

In its eighth season, the September festival received \$37,500 to step up its promotional effort including an intensive direct mail campaign.

Tourism and the Arts

The link between tourism and the arts can be profitable for both sectors. To promote Ontario's cultural attractions to New York's media writers and tourism industry, the Ministry hosted an exciting "Arts Buffet"



Arts Buffet whets the appetites of New York media

event in that city in January, 1984.

Representatives of nine major Ontario cultural organizations and institutions were on the scene to meet U.S. travel influencers. Displays, audio visual presentations and information packages were specifically designed to appeal to the New York market.

At home, the Ministry continued to distribute a handbook, The Arts and Tourism, Some Ideas for Marketing, which contains "how to" information for arts organizations seeking a share of the tourist dollar. The first printing was exhausted by the end of the fiscal year.

Outreach Ontario

Since major cultural facilities tend to cluster in urban centres, the Ministry has created the Outreach Ontario program to encourage the sharing of resources with smaller communities. Funds are provided so as many Ontarians as possible can enjoy the art treasures and creative talents of the major provincial arts agencies.

This year TVOntario sponsored television-based community workshops to meet public interest in new technologies in 29 locations. CJRT-FM developed a series of radio documentaries profiling arts and cultural life in 10 Ontario communities, which will give a promotional boost to community-based arts groups.

The McMichael Canadian Collection toured five exhibitions to 15 Ontario cities. The Art Gallery of Ontario produced a travelling edition of its popular children's art education room for circulation around the province.

The Royal Ontario Museum's extension programs reached more than 800,000 Canadians this year. The outreach effort has been strengthened by introduction of travelling exhibitions suited for showing in public libraries.

The Royal Botanical Gardens reached an audience of nearly 15,000 with 325 extension activities including lectures, exhibits and field trips.

Regional libraries throughout the province sponsored 1,114 performing artists in 409 municipalities.

Festival Ontario

Festival Ontario is a Ministry initiative designed to reach out to the communities of Ontario. Under the program this year, six major provincial cultural agencies shared their resources with 10 community festivals across the province.

The Markstay Fair, the Victoria County Spring Festival of the Arts, and the Algoma Fall Festival were among the events to benefit from museumobile visits, films, exhibits, speakers and workshops, presented by TVOntario, Ontario Science Centre, Royal Ontario Museum, Royal Botanical Gardens, McMichael Canadian Collection and Art Gallery of Ontario.

Bicentennial Showcase

This year the Ministry began organizing the Bicentennial Showcase, a fully professional family-oriented variety show designed to highlight the arts and culture of Ontario. The 90-minute spectacle is scheduled to hit the road in the summer of 1984. It will bring the best of the province's performing artists to small and medium-size communities during the Bicentennial year.

Arts Funding

To encourage creative excellence as well as broad public access to the arts, the Ministry this year provided financial support and consultative assistance to 31 community art galleries, 26 art service organizations, and two arts educational institutions (National Ballet School in Toronto and National Theatre School in Montreal).

Book Publishing Subsidy

While most of the Ministry's efforts are concentrated on non-profit arts organizations, for-profit business ventures also make a key contribution to cultural vitality. In an on-going program with the

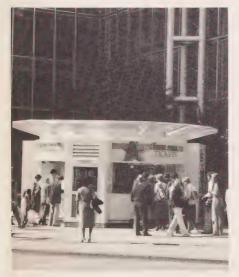
Ontario Development Corporation, the Ministry last year paid interest subsidies on ODC guaranteed loans to 20 book publishing companies.

Emergency measures were necessary when the major publisher Clark, Irwin went into receivership. The Ministry assisted three smaller companies affected by the situation, and created a special fund to compensate Clark, Irwin authors for lost royalties.

Five Star Ticket Booth

If you've travelled to New York, you've probably used the Times Square ticket booth. This enormously popular concept has been implemented in Toronto with the September, 1983, opening of Canada's first half-price, day-of-performance ticket outlet.

Known as Five Star Tickets, the service operates from a kiosk outside Toronto's Eaton Centre and is run by the Performing Arts Development Fund of Toronto. The Ministry provided \$125,000 to help build and equip the facility.



Five Star Ticket Booth. Toronto

The booth also handles full-price advance tickets for small performing arts companies that do not have computerized ticketing systems.

This project has raised the profile of Toronto's performing arts attractions and helped build audiences, especially among tourists.

Canadian Music Centre



Canadian Music Centre. Toronto

The Ministry is helping to realize the dream of a permanent home for the Canadian Music Centre, which preserves, promotes and distributes the works of Canadian composers.

A \$400,000 capital grant will cover one third of the cost of acquiring and refurbishing an architecturally significant Victorian mansion at 18-20 St. Joseph Street in downtown Toronto.

Established in 1959, the centre operates a unique lending library for the scores of more than 7,000 works by Canadian composers. It is expected that space in the new facility will be available for other arts support organizations on a rental basis.

Shaw Festival Theatres

The Shaw Festival is continuing its ongoing program to improve facilities with a renovation project at the Festival and Royal George Theatres in Niagara-on-the-Lake. The Ministry is contributing \$335,930 – one third of the estimated costs – with funds to be disbursed this fiscal year and next. The remaining expenses will be covered by the federal government and a fundraising campaign run by the Shaw Festival Theatre Foundation.

The project's many features include a new welding and metalworking shop and an expanded scene shop and backstage area at the Festival Theatre; plus a major renovation and expansion of technical facilities at the older Royal George building. The changes will strengthen the festival's ability to continue to present the finest in theatrical entertainment.

This year, in fact, was a banner season for the Shaw Festival with attendance reaching an unprecedented 80 per cent of capacity. The Ministry contributed to this excellent record by providing a \$20,000 marketing grant, which the festival used to increase the frequency of print advertising and undertake a Toronto radio campaign.

Exporting Culture

The Ministry has created the position of Assistant Deputy Minister – External Cultural Affairs to use Ontario's cultural presence abroad to generate economic returns.

A higher cultural profile on the international scene will enhance the province's image as an investment location, trading partner and tourist destination. Ticket sales at home should also increase as Canadian artists gain international prestige.

The Ontario government's cultural representatives in London, Paris and Brussels play an essential part in implementing this external thrust.

With the Ministry's assistance, Visual Arts Ontario is taking five contemporary exhibits to mainstream British and European galleries in 1984 and 1985. The first, a print show entitled Beyond the Repeatable Image opened in London in January, 1984. It then travelled to Paris, Brussels and other centres and will be featured in the main Edinburgh Festival.

The professional involvement of London gallery directors and curators in the selection of exhibition themes and content will ensure that the shows are tailored to the audience.

Works by 15 Ontario artists to be exhibited at the Photographers' Gallery in London, for example, were selected by the gallery's director after two weeks of research in Ontario in 1983. The two Ontario artists to be featured at the AIR Gallery, which shows works by young artists who have never exhibited in London before, were likewise chosen by the gallery's director.

A cultural event can be the ideal setting for Ontario business people abroad to attract potential customers. Eight corporate sponsors, for example, joined with the Ministry to finance the Stratford Festival's performance of the "Mikado" at the Ed Mirvish's Old Vic Theatre in London in March, 1984.

Asia and the Pacific Rim are gaining an importance as markets for Canadian exports and the Ministry is stepping up cultural activity to pave the way.

This year Japan signed a \$700,000 deal to buy the Ontario Science Centre's Science Circus, a hands-on exhibit to be built and designed in Ontario. In September, China opened a Science Centre exhibit in Beijing which had been purchased with proceeds of the China – 7000 Years of Discovery show which appeared at the Ontario Science Centre in 1982.



Ontario Science Centre captivates Japanese audience.

Cultural Exchange

A major Ontario government grant assisted the Toronto Symphony's triumphant tour of Britain and Europe this year. Other international tours were funded by the Ministry's excellent Cultural Exchange Program, which aided 11 organizations in 1983-84.

For example, the popular percussion ensemble Nexus received support for a 48-concert tour of 12 countries planned for the summer of 1984. Hamilton-Wentworth Creative Arts Inc. sent its "Festival of Friends" to Texas, Louisiana and Mexico in the fall of '83; this event, which features live theatre and other entertainment, annually attracts 300,000 spectators to Hamilton's Gage Park.

Such tours provide exciting opportunities for Ontario artists to excel on the world stage, while strengthening the province's international image as a cultural centre.

Gardiner Opens

Ontarians gained a major new cultural asset when the George R. Gardiner Museum of Ceramic Art opened across from the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto in March, 1984. The new building is one of the few specialized facilities in the world dedicated to the display, research and study of ceramics.

The Gardiner's collection includes Pre-Columbian pottery, 15th and 16th century Indian Maiolica, 17th century English delft-ware and 18th century continental and English porcelain. The Ministry assisted with the planning and development of the museum.

Science North

A stunning new science centre on the shores of Sudbury's Lake Ramsey will offer a hands-on look at science and technology in Ontario's north. This year the Ministry awarded Science North a \$3 million grant in addition to the \$7 million previously committed, so work could proceed toward the June 1984 opening.

The centre will focus on the unique natural and scientific heritage of northern Ontario. The complex will include a giant blacksmith's forge, small creatures area, human performance area, professional weather station and seismographic facility as well as tours of Big Nickel Mine (an authentic hard rock mine).



Science North on Sudbury's Lake Ramsey

The centre is clearly destined to become not only a major cultural and educational resource for northern Ontario but a powerful tourist draw as well.

Heritage

Building Rehabilitation and Improvement Campaign

A major heritage conservation initiative, the five-year \$8.5 million Building Rehabilitation and Improvement Campaign (BRIC), gained momentum in 1983-84, its second full year of operation. The program is funded by the province's Board of Industrial Leadership and Development (BILD), which recognizes that heritage properties improve a community's appeal as a location for business and industry.

146 projects were awarded Designated Property Grants to conserve buildings identified by 108 participating municipalities. Owners received up to \$2,000 to improve the heritage aspects of properties, with the funds paid by municipalities which recouped them from the Ministry.

Projects assisted have ranged from the sensitive repair of decorative wood detail to structural work and re-roofing.

In a parallel BRIC initiative, 17 corporate sector grants were awarded for conservation of industrial or commercial heritage buildings. Owners received up to 50 per cent of eligible costs. The objective is to ensure that heritage features are preserved and celebrated in the renovation process.

In Kingston, for example, a property at 34-40 Clarence Street was restored to a late 19th century appearance while the interior was adapted for retail, office and residential use. In Bayfield in Huron County, the Little Inn added a verandah which faithfully reconstructed the 1870s original.

Museum Standards

Minimum standards have been introduced for Ontario community museums to en-

courage excellence in the preservation and presentation of Ontario's heritage as a guidepost to the future.

The standards were developed through a consultation process which involved 17 regional meetings attended by some 300 people this year. A consensus was reached that all museums must address six areas which are basic to sound museological practice.

Research, for example, should be an on-going activity to interpret the collection accurately. The management of collection records ensures that each item is currently identified and documented. Conservation, including both preventive care and restorative treatment, is essential if future generations are to enjoy the collection. Other standards cover staff training, exhibitions, and interpretation and education programs.

To be phased in over a seven year period, the standards will provide the basis on which the Ministry will award assistance under the Community Museum Operating Grant Program. Funds under this program, which help defray operating costs, this year totalled nearly \$2.4 million to 205 museums.

Museum Conservation Laboratory

A new conservation laboratory, specially designed to assist Ontario's Community museums in the conservation of heritage artifacts, was opened in March, 1984 by the Honourable Susan Fish.



Steve Poulin, a conservator with the ministry, shows Susan Fish, Minister, a quilled moccasin from the Museum of Indian Archaeology in London

The new facility located in Toronto provides in-depth treatment services which expand the range of items that can be preserved. It complements the Ministry's mobile conservation van which has offered advice and basic services around the province for several years.

The new laboratory will assist in preventing damage to museum collections while also meeting the pressing need for cleaning, stabilization and repair of artifacts.

Also to encourage conservation, the Ministry continued to provide museum staff training programs which this year benefited 60 institutions.

Marine Heritage

The estimated 10,000 shipwrecks in the Great Lakes are a world-class recreational and heritage resource. The 15-18,000 sport divers in Ontario have created a multimillion dollar hobby around these remnants of Ontario's marine history.

A strong conservation ethic is emerging to fight wreck-stripping, which threatens the continued existence of this hobby and related businesses. The Ministry is working to reinforce this campaign.

There are two divers on the Ministry's archaeological staff. This year they trained recreational divers from seven clubs in basic conservation techniques such as record-keeping and measured drawing. The archaeologists also worked with the clubs on recording 11 wrecks, two wharfs and four prehistoric sites.

Urban Digs

Archaeology is not confined to the study of ancient cultures in exotic places. Urban sites in Ontario are yielding valuable information about the province's past.

In Toronto, the InSite project at the base of the CN Tower is uncovering the remains of the Parliament Buildings of Upper Canada built in the early 19th century. The edifice later housed the provincial Legislature from 1867 until 1892 and then the land was used for railway yards and parking lots. The site is now slated for development as a CBC Broadcast centre.

This year a portion of the west end of the Parliament Buildings was excavated and some 20,000 artifacts were recovered dating from 1829 to the present day. More than 800 people had the chance to participate in the dig through a high school credit course and a day workshop program. The project is sponsored by the Ontario Heritage Foundation with the Ministry contributing supplies, equipment and personnel.

In Nipigon a late 19th century Hudson's Bay Company trading post is under excavation to retrieve archaeological data before it is lost to waterfront redevelopment. The Red Rock House dig will help document the historical record for the last days of the fur trade.

Archaeologists Active

Volunteers working on the Toronto and Nipigon sites were among those who enjoyed 2,477 days of volunteer archaeological activity under Ministry direction this year. The Ministry also assisted local conservation groups by running 27 workshops and training events for 439 individuals. The strong response to these programs indicates that heritage conservation is flourishing across the province.

Ministry archaeologists are based in regional offices in London, Toronto, Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie, Thunder Bay and Kenora. This year the staff carried out 29 major field projects, 204 site inspections, and 29 rescue excavations on sites threatened by development. These efforts helped preserve the archaeological record of the past achievements of Ontario society.



Volunteers bring back the last days of the fur trade at the Red Rock House dig, Nipigon.

Multicultural Historical Society

The Multicultural Historical Society was formed in 1976 to collect materials and conduct studies into the history of all ethnocultural groups in the province. This year the society received a \$350,000 grant from the Ministry to continue its work of documenting Ontario's multicultural heritage.

A unique heritage calendar noting 120 ethnocultural holidays was produced in co-operation with the Ontario Heritage Foundation. It was widely distributed through schools, museums and community groups.

A special issue of the society's publication Polyphony was prepared on Toronto's 60 ethnocultural groups to celebrate the city's Sesquicentennial.

Multicultural Heritage

The Scottish Heritage Festival in Guelph attracted about 5,000 people in May, 1983, to celebrate the Scottish experience in Canada. The Ministry provided advisory and financial assistance to the events which ranged from a poetry reading to a film festival, all designed to promote cultural retention and sharing.

Strangers No More, the photographic exhibition of Sudbury's people sponsored by the Sudbury Regional Multicultural Centre, drew more than 2,600 viewers in June,

1983. 121 photographs reflecting the multicultural character of the community were displayed at the Laurentian University Museum and Arts Centre. A smaller travelling exhibit was developed to tour the province.

Wintario Heritage Grants

Ontario's History in Maps, the world-class atlas in the prestigious Ontario
Historical Studies Series, was produced this year with the assistance of a \$210,000
Wintario program grant. Twelve years in the making, the book contains 250 of the finest maps of Ontario from archives in Canada and abroad, reproduced through laser technology and computerized scanners.

Wintario also funded 98 other heritage projects ranging from microfilming of community newspapers to a series of Bicentennial planning workshops offered by the Ontario Historical Society.

Black Creek Visitors' Centre

Ground was broken in September, 1983, for construction of a visitors' centre at Black Creek Pioneer Village in Metropolitan Toronto. The project will provide amenities for visitors and encourage audience participation in the portrayal of pre-Confederation Ontario life.

The Ontario Government is financing half the centre's costs as a Bicentennial project through a Lottario grant of \$1.25 million and a Wintario grant of \$530,000.

The Ministry's heritage staff also promoted the Bicentennial by assisting numerous municipalities and community groups to plan local celebrations of the province's 200th birthday.

Museum of Northern History

The Museum of Northern History officially opened in its new location, the Sir Harry Oakes Chateau in Kirkland Lake, in July, 1983.

The mining millionaire's home dates from 1919, with a major expansion after a 1929 fire. The exterior has been refurbished to its 1930s appearance and the interior has been renovated to house the museum.

Exhibits include a mineral collection and animal specimens native to the area, as well as displays on farming, mining and other historical features of northwestern Ontario. The museum gives visitors a better understanding of the region's natural and man-made heritage.

The chateau is owned by the Ontario Heritage Foundation. The Ministry manages Foundation properties and provides staff support on restoration projects.



Museum of Northern History, Kirkland Lake.

Spadina Estate

A prime Ontario Heritage Foundation property in Toronto is "Spadina," a 35-room mansion built in 1866 by financier James Austin. The building located at 285 Spadina Road, opened its doors as an historic house museum on March 6, 1984, a project commemorating both the Ontario Bicentennial and the Toronto Sesquicentennial. Visitors can view treasures acquired over three generations, including furniture from the 1800s, gas-lit chandeliers, marble and slate fireplaces and a fine art collection.

The occasion marked completion of the first phase of the restoration, which was undertaken by the Toronto Historical Board in co-operation with the Foundation and the Ministry.



Spadina House, Toronto

Heritage Conservation Easements

A heritage easement is a legal agreement whereby an owner continues to hold title to a property but undertakes to follow specified guidelines for its development and use.

The Ontario Heritage Foundation has pioneered the use of this concept as a conservation tool in the province. This year Ministry staff negotiated 12 new easements on behalf of the Foundation, including the first for an operating railway station (the historic CNR station in Port Hope) and the first for a natural heritage property (on Manitoulin Island). This brings the total number of such agreements to 90.

Natural Heritage

The Ontario Heritage Foundation has escalated its natural heritage conservation effort in a co-operative initiative with the Ministry of Natural Resources. The goal is

to protect unique natural formations, the natural habitats of rare or endangered plants and animals, and areas which typify the ecosystems of the province.

In implementing this initiative for the Foundation, Ministry staff work closely with the Natural Heritage League and its 17 member organizations (including the Federation of Ontario Naturalists, the Nature Conservancy of Canada and the Sierra Club of Ontario).

To date, 13 Ontario properties have been acquired by the Foundation for these purposes and some 1,315 hectares of valuable natural phenomena have been protected. The totals include the Foundation's acquisition of the 800-acre Fleetwood Creek property in Victoria County in 1983-84.

Another highlight this year was the transfer of title to the Foundation in June, 1983 of the 542 acre "Scotsdale Farm" property in Halton Hills, from the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart G. Bennett.

Community Information Services and Public Libraries

Information is the key that unlocks the gate to participation in today's complex society. Access to a wide range of information is vital to the exercise of full, equal and responsible citizenship.

Community information centres (CICs) provide personalized information counselling and referral services to the public, free of charge and on a confidential basis. These agencies serve as one-window access points to information and advice on all government and social services available in the community. The 50 centres supported by the Ministry across the province handled a total of 600,000 inquiries in 1983-84.

Counsellors present clients with a range of options to address their individual needs, whether the problem is finding a job, easing family tensions or balancing the budget. Because of their close contact with the public, the centres often provide com-

munities with early warning of developing social problems.

Public libraries facilitate access to ideas and information of all types. This strengthens the freedom of thought and expression which is fundamental to the concept of citizenship.

In 1983-84 the 545 public library boards supported by the Ministry provided services through 870 branches which reached 99.6 per cent of Ontario's population. The libraries have a total collection of about 24 million volumes and each year lend about 62 million items.

Ministry funding covers about 15 per cent of total library costs on average, with municipalities supplying the remainder.

Information Master Plan

An innovative pilot project got under way this year, linking a public library and a community information centre to design a community information master plan. The Ministry committed \$10,000 to the venture involving Community Information Service Hamilton-Wentworth, the Hamilton Public Library and other information providers in the region.

The master plan will identify existing information services and highlight any gaps or overlaps. Standards devised by the project will help the community plan for the provision of high quality information and referral services to meet changing needs.

Provincial CIC Association

The Association of Community Information Centres in Ontario (ACICO) serves as the collective voice of the CICs across the province.

This year the association opened its first office with full time staff, a move made possible by a grant from the Trillium Foundation (an Ontario government agency which distributes a portion of lottery proceeds).

Ministry funding allowed the association to proceed with such projects as the

development of initial accreditation standards and the production of promotional materials in English and French.

With Wintario funds, ACICO and the Community Information Centre of Metropolitan Toronto developed a training package for senior CIC staff. Wintario also enabled the association to offer training opportunities to some 250 CIC staff and volunteer representatives.

Public Library Program Review

The Ontario Public Library Review, begun in 1980, moved into the implementation phase this year.

The review was conducted by Peter Bassnett, chief librarian of the Scarborough Public Library. Fifteen task groups were created to examine specific issues.

The Ministry responded to the final report filed in August, 1982, by publishing a green paper "A Foundation for the Future" as the basis for further consultation. Some 350 briefs were submitted in reply to this document.

As the result of this process, the Ministry announced that new public library legislation would be introduced in the new fiscal year. Several specific initiatives endorsed by the library community were effected immediately.

Provincial Co-ordinators

A major recommendation of the review was implemented with the appointment of provincial library co-ordinators in four special areas: French language and multicultural services, and services to Native people and disabled persons.

The new appointees will assess the current situation, identify unmet needs, and advise libraries on collection development and improved delivery methods and programs.

The French language co-ordinator will evaluate existing French language services, advise libraries on building their collections and recommend new or improved services. The multicultural co-ordinator will review current multicultural library services and make recommendations to expand or upgrade them. Multicultural library services provide the public with multilingual materials, information on cultural diversity, and programs to assist newcomers who are adapting to Ontario society.

Concerning disabled persons, the emphasis will be on physical access to facilities, special materials and equipment for the visually or hearing impaired, and participation of the disabled in library programs. The objective in Native services will be to help Indian bands overcome the barriers to library access posed by their isolation and financial situation.

New Technology



Alderwood Public Library: Etobicoke, on line with computerized information network.

Another key initiative flowing from the provincial review was the creation of computerized information networks at both the local and provincial levels.

The government's Board of Industrial Leadership and Development (BILD) has committed \$1.3 million over two years for the development of a province-wide, fully automated telecommunications system to help libraries share resources.

Thirty libraries from the Peel to Niagara regions will be asked to participate in the selection process for the network and a pilot project to test the system, which will be expanded across the province if successful.

Libraries of varying sizes in diverse geographic areas will have access to on-line data banks listing all print and non-print materials available in participating facilities. The ultimate winner will be the library user who will gain ready access to a wide range of resources.

BILD has also earmarked \$1.215 million for the "Library Cooperative Automation Program" (LCAP). This program will facilitate the use of automation in libraries by allowing several jurisdictions to share computer systems and services and/or to share in the cost of creating a database.

The Ministry also provided \$45,000 to upgrade the current database and enlarge the French language database of the Tri Regional Catalogue. The TRC is a cataloguing and resource access system which lists the holdings of major libraries in Northeastern Ontario and thereby facilitates resource sharing among all libraries in the region. The system also produces special printed catalogues to support the Mailbox Library which mails library books to people in remote Northern communities.

French Language Book Review

As a step toward expanding the availability of French language publications, the Ministry this year laid the groundwork for a quarterly review of all French books published in Canada and other French-speaking countries.

The review will be the first bilingual Canadian publication designed to assist librarians in selecting French books for purchase. The inaugural issue was slated for release in the fall of 1984.

New Edition of Canadian Selection

English-language publications will be annotated in a new edition of Canadian Selection: Books and Periodicals for Libraries. The up-to-date reference guide will be produced with a \$125,000 BILD grant to the University of Toronto's faculty of Library and Information Science.

Used by libraries to systematically purchase significant Canadian writing, this authoritative publication directly benefits the book publishing industry based largely in Ontario.

Library Association

The Ontario Library Association is an umbrella organization of public, school, special and university libraries. This year it received operating funds from the Ministry as well as grants for such projects as computerizing the membership list and studying the library community's need for continuing education.

Ministry funds were also provided for a major trustee training program and a revised Library Trustees' Handbook. This project was initiated by the Ontario Library Trustees' Association.

Student Research Program

Research programs were created at the two Ontario library facilities at the University of Toronto and University of Western Ontario to allow senior students to undertake or assist in research projects under the direct supervision of faculty members. All research will relate to public libraries and be available for publication.

Native Band Library Development

To close the significant gap that exists in library services between Native and non-Native communities, the Ministry created the Native Band Library program. Funding of \$140,000 was provided to assist with a wage subsidy to ensure greater continuity in the delivery of library service as well as to assist in the purchase of library materials of special interest to Native people.

Funding was also provided to the Ojibway Cree Resource Centre for its catalogue. This catalogue is an excellent guide to the unique collection of materials found at the Centre. Recording these resource materials is an important aspect of heritage preservation and retention.

Publications

There were two major publications distributed during the year. The first, the "Bibliography of Legal Materials for Non Law Libraries," provides an annotated list of lay legal materials for Ontario public libraries to assist libraries in assessing their own collections as well as provide an introduction to the wide variety of legal work available. Many other social service organizations have requested this publication.

The second, "Yes or No: What you need to know about automation; a decision system for Ontario Libraries" is a self-help manual to provide library management with a framework and process within which to consider automation.

Archives of Ontario

Following the American Revolution, Loyalists who had fled the United States claimed compensation from the Crown for the losses they had suffered. In the course of private research, a Kingston, Ontario, professor recently realized that certain claims on file in Britain had never been published.

The Loyalist claims represent a fascinating source of social history. What better way to mark the Ontario Bicentennial than to publish the newly rediscovered documents? The Archives of Ontario has undertaken the task and the manuscript will be released during 1984. A microfiche version of the Archives' 1904 report which contains other claims is also being produced.

Not long ago a school student mentioned to his teacher that his grandmother had Merritt papers in her basement in Brantford. The lead resulted in the discovery of papers of William Hamilton Merritt, the developer of the Welland Canal in the 1820s and a member of the provincial legislature. The collection is now preserved in the Archives of Ontario.

Located at 77 Grenville Street in downtown Toronto, the Archives in effect functions as the collective memory of Ontario society. It serves as the repository for all provincial government records of historical value, and also collects private documents, films and other evidence of Ontario's social and economic development.

This year 4,671 cubic feet of government records and private manuscripts were added to bring total holdings to 109,691 cubic feet.

The Archives forged ahead with the microfilming of township papers which predate the issuing of patents for individual lots. To expedite the process, the job is being shared with the Genealogical Society of Utah, which finds this data valuable in tracing family histories. The microfilming will save the original documents from wear and tear and possible theft.

The Archives recorded 16,543 client visits and 50,812 retrievals in 1983-84. Users ranged from historians writing books to lawyers searching titles and members of the public satisfying curiosity about Ontario's past.

PROGRAM DELIVERY AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Finance and Administration

Building Self-Reliance

The Ministry's Regional Services Branch consists of 19 community consultants based in 13 offices arranged in six geographical areas. Each consultant is assigned a territory where he or she is the local representative of the Ministry.

Regional offices are the local access points to the Ministry's programs, services, resources and information. Advice and information are provided on applications for several grant programs – including Wintario, Ontario Arts Council, Newcomer Language and Orientation Classes, Newcomer Integ-

ration, Citizenship Development, and Community Information Centres grants.

The regional consultant's major role is to help Ministry clients – such as community arts groups, heritage organizations, libraries, community information centres, multicultural and ethnic groups and newcomer service agencies – to become more self-sufficient and adept at fulfilling their mandates with their own resources.

Consultants encourage the formation of networks so client organizations can articulate their concerns with a common voice. The regional offices also provide groups with valuable training through workshops and individual consultations.

This year Regional Services sponsored 18 fundraising workshops, 60 information seminars on grants, 75 workshops on various organizational development skills and techniques, 74 seminars on program planning and 17 sessions on public relations and marketing.



In addition, consultants met with thousands of individual clients to provide services, information and assistance. All regional offices provided help in planning Bicentennial projects and activities at the local level.

The consultants also function in a listening capacity, relaying community concerns and requests back to the Ministry. The regional offices play an important role in the development of new programs and policies in response to evolving client needs.

As a basis for planning, regional staff this year began developing computerized community profiles in northern Ontario. Eventually more than 800 municipalities will be included in a data bank containing social, economic and demographic information as well as a comprehensive listing of cultural resources.

Regional Catalysts

The Ministry's regional consultants have acted as catalysts in encouraging several communities to formulate arts policies.

Consultants have helped many arts organizations take the first step of forming networks either formally as an Arts Council or informally. Through these groupings, organizations can then work with the municipality to investigate needs, conduct inventories of cultural resources and facilities, and develop policies addressing important local issues.

Regional consultants have been active in the development of arts policies and recommendations in the cities of Scarborough,

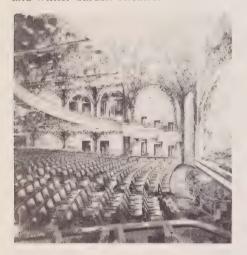
Etobicoke and Brampton. Consultants are also assisting with the formation of networks or the development of policies in Peel, Dufferin, the Niagara Peninsula, York, Durham, London and Ottawa-Carleton.

Grants Management

The Grants Management Branch coordinates and administers all the Ministry's capital grants, community-based Wintario program grants and youth employment programs.

A total of \$2.9 million was disbursed this year under the Ministry's Cultural Support – Capital program; \$9.8 million was paid to honour previous Wintario Capital commitments for cultural facilities; and \$12.6 million in Lottario money was disbursed to cultural projects of regional or provincial significance.

The planning and project management section of the branch this year funded and advised on 61 feasibility studies for cultural facilities. In-depth project management was provided to the Science North construction in Sudbury, the McMichael Canadian Collection, and Toronto's Elgin and Winter Garden Theatres.



Winter Garden Theatre as it was in 1913-1914.

The branch researched the implications of new Fire Marshals legislation for art galleries, museums and community halls. A handbook containing interpretations of the code was prepared for the use of these facilities.

The branch assisted Ministry agencies with their financial planning and management processes. Memoranda of understanding were developed with the Art Gallery of Ontario, McMichael Canadian Collection and the Ontario Arts Council. These documents strengthen the agencies' accountability to the Legislature and clarify the mutual responsibilities of both the agencies and the Ministry.

Energy Conservation

About 1,000 barrels of oil were replaced by different fuels, and other energy consumption was reduced by the equivalent of 3,300 barrels, under the Ministry's Energy

Management Capital Grants Program this year. This is a co-operative venture with the Ministry of Energy.

23 projects were funded with grants totalling \$162,500. For example, the London Regional Art Gallery modified its environmental control system to save energy. In Toronto, the Canadian Opera Company, which had purchased a warehouse for conversion to a workshop, sealed the building to prevent heat loss.

Bicentennial Operations

The Ministry of Citizenship and Culture this year created a special project unit to co-ordinate the Ontario Bicentennial at the community level.

The province was divided into eight geographical areas, each with a Bicentennial office. A co-ordinator was assigned to each area, and an executive co-ordinator was appointed to oversee the total area operations program and liaise with the central Bicentennial organization.

Area co-ordination staff worked with municipalities, community organizations, local media and representatives of other government ministries to build community awareness and involvement in the Bicentennial celebrations.

By January, 1984, 792 of 799 Ontario municipalities as well as many local services boards and Native bands had applied for a Community Celebration grant from the province. This response guaranteed a large number and wide variety of Bicentennial activities at the local level in 1984.

Area co-ordination personnel also advised and assisted local organizers with the planning of their Bicentennial celebrations.

Personnel Branch

The Personnel Branch provides a full range of personnel services: classification, recruitment, record-keeping, staff training and employee benefits management.

This year the branch inaugurated a human resources inventory listing the skills, experience and interest of all management employees. Supervisors were trained to use the Ministry's new employee appraisal system, and a pre-retirement planning seminar was held for employees and spouses.

Affirmative Action

The goal of the Affirmative Action program, managed by the Personnel Branch, is to raise and diversify the occupational status of women within the Ministry.

In 1983-84 five female employees participated in accelerated career development assignments to prepare for higher levels of occupations or non-traditional jobs. Secondment opportunities were provided to two women from other ministries.

Women were hired or promoted to two Ministry job classifications where they have been under-represented (classifications which are less than 30 percent female). The Ministry also contributed to the government-wide Affirmative Action program: Women were hired, promoted or offered accelerated career development in five corporately under-represented classifications.

During 1983-84 the average woman's salary at the Ministry, as a percentage of the average man's, increased to 81.49 percent, a decrease in the wage gap of almost 1 percent.

The Affirmative Action program held two career planning workshops for 60 female employees and arranged a presentation of TVOntario's "Bits and Bytes" series on microcomputers.

Finance Branch

The Finance Branch establishes Ministry financial and accounting policies and provides financial advice to all program areas. It takes a lead role in the budget, estimates and allocation process.

The branch also co-ordinates the Ministry's implementation of the government-wide managing-by-results and management standards projects.

Management Systems and Services

The Management Systems and Services Branch this year extended accommodation, general and office services to the Tourism Division of the Ministry of Tourism and Recreation. The branch had previously supplied these services to MTR's Recreation Division only.

As part of the government's Metro Plan, the consolidation of the Ministry's head office space in Toronto was completed. The 10 per cent office space reduction target was met.

A micro-computer learning centre raised awareness of this technology throughout the Ministry through 20 training sessions. A task force was struck to review the mandate of the Resource Centre, which provides specialized information and library materials to support the Ministry's programs.

Internal Audit

The Internal Audit Branch contributed to the Ministry's accountability process by auditing 10 branches or units to test their financial controls and compliance with government procedures. The management control system of one Ministry program was examined through a management audit.

Numerous other projects were conducted, including audits of 180 Wintario grant recipients.

Legal Services

This branch provides legal services to the Ministry and its agencies. Its mandate includes negotiating and drafting contracts, drafting and processing all legislative and regulatory initiatives including Orders in Council, monitoring litigation, handling real estate transactions, providing research services, preparing legal memoranda and

opinions, and generally advising the Minister and Ministry staff on all legal matters which arise.

Policy Planning

The Policy Planning Secretariat provides policy and strategic planning advice to the Ministry's senior management. It also co-ordinates the preparation of Cabinet submissions and policy and background papers.

Research projects, including studies of demographics and the impact of new technology, were initiated this year to aid in the development of the Ministry's strategic planning process. Work began on a data base containing financial and other information on the Ministry's agencies.

The secretariat worked with the Royal Ontario Museum on a survey of visitors to two major exhibitions; assessed the results of the HALF BACK program for books; and participated in a study of staff and public use of the Ministry's Resource Centre.

French Language Services

A new co-ordinator of French Language Services joined the Ministry in November, 1983, and immediately began a systematic review of all services provided in French by the Ministry and its agencies. Planning for improved French language programming got under way.

The Ministry already offers a broad range of services in French, through programs operated by its branches and agencies.

Communications and Marketing

The Communications and Marketing Branch communicates information on the Ministry's programs and policies to the people of Ontario. It also assists client organizations to market Ontario cultural products at home and internationally.

This year the branch established a stronger communications link with the

ethnic media, including issuing specifically targetted news releases and co-ordinating a special briefing on the Speech from the Throne.

A major initiative was the Ethnic Media Reception held this year at the Royal Ontario Museum. About 100 representatives of ethnic print and broadcast media heard remarks from the Minister, toured the museum and viewed displays presented by the Ministry's other agencies. The objective was to encourage greater awareness of Ontario's cultural opportunities and facilities among the multicultural community.

The Ministry participated in a number of events to demonstrate its commitment to intercultural sharing. This summer the branch organized a kick-off reception on the steps of the Legislature for Toronto's International Caravan, which features pavilions across the city.

In another thrust, the branch launched initiatives this year to raise the profile of Ontario's outstanding cultural attractions. A 16-page colour supplement was arranged in Horizon, the leading U.S. arts magazine, extolling Ontario's varied cultural menu. Scheduled to appear in the May 1984 issue, the supplement will reach 60,000 upscale American consumers interested in travel and culture. It will also be reprinted and distributed for promotional use in Ontario.

To strengthen Ontario's international image, the branch hosted a reception for visiting foreign arts critics in conjunction with the Visual Arts Ontario conference in the spring of 1983.

Another key aim this year was to encourage interaction among Ministry agencies and clients and cross-fertilization of audiences. An example of stronger cooperation was the Artworks in the Garden exhibition featured at the Royal Botanical Gardens in Hamilton in April, 1983. The display was co-ordinated by the Burlington Cultural Centre with the branch providing media relations and marketing support.

AGENCIES

The Ministry of Citizenship and Culture channels financial support to the province's nine major cultural agencies. This year funding for these institutions represented 34 percent of the Ministry's budget.

Ontario Heritage Foundation

Established in 1968, the Foundation provides grants to individuals and organizations involved in the preservation and conservation of Ontario's heritage resources. In 1983-84, 27 grants totalling \$220,728 were awarded to archaeological projects and 18 grants totalling \$640,000 supported architectural projects.

Other major initiatives include natural heritage preservation, the negotiation of heritage easements and a very active publications program. The Foundation also advises the Ministry on the issuing of archaeological licences.

Ontario Arts Council

The council's mandate is "to promote the study and enjoyment of and the production of works in the arts". In 1983-84 the council awarded 3,290 grants with a total value of \$14.7 million to individual artists and community-based organizations in the theatre, dance, music, film, photography, video, literature, crafts and the visual arts.

This year the council celebrated its 20th anniversary by publishing its history, For Arts' Sake, and holding commemorative events and performances.

The council provided valuable input to the Special Committee for the Arts chaired by Robert Macaulay.



Royal Botanical Gardens, Hamilton.

Royal Ontario Museum

Recent renovations have made the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto the second largest museum in North America. In 1983-84 more than one million people visited the ROM and four permanent and two interim galleries were opened.

The Search for Alexander was the first exhibition to be presented in the ROM's new Exhibition Hall. More than 150,000 visitors enjoyed the display of Greek antiquities from the fourth to the first century B.C.

In February, 1984, the museum launched a \$22 million fundraising campaign to ensure the completion of the gallery development program. The Ministry has committed \$10 million from Lottario proceeds which must be matched by \$12 million in private donations. The funds will be used to open 16 new galleries designed to make the ROM's treasures readily accessible to the public.

Art Gallery of Ontario

This year nearly 734,000 people visited the Art Gallery of Ontario, located in Toronto, which ranks in the forefront of Canadian galleries. 37 exhibitions were presented including 14 featuring works by Canadian contemporary artists.

Canadian art in the Group of Seven period was reinterpreted in the major exhibition, The Mystic North. A major Bicentennial exhibition, From the Four Quarters: Native and European Arts in Ontario, 5000 B.C. to 1867 A.D. focused on these two artistic traditions in pre-Confederation Ontario.

Ontario Science Centre

The Ontario Science Centre seeks to stimulate the imagination of the public by providing a showcase of Ontario and Canadian achievements in science and technology. Exhibits focus on interaction, participation and first hand experience to convey an understanding of the scientific ideas that have shaped the modern world.

This year a completely redesigned Exploring Space Hall opened with over 40 new exhibits. The centre's attendance totalled almost 978,000.

The exchange between the Ontario Science Centre and the China Association of Science and Technology that began with the enormously successful "China – 7,000 Years of Discovery" in 1982, culminated in an equally successful exhibition, the "Canada Science Show" in Beijing in September.

McMichael Canadian Collection

The McMichael Canadian Collection in Kleinburg attracted 128,602 visitors in its first year of operation following a renovation program. Located in a log and field-stone building on wooded hills near the Humber River, the museum has Canada's largest display of the art of Tom Thomson and the Group of Seven.

The collection also includes works of other Canadian masters such as Emily Carr and David Milne, as well as sculptures, paintings and prints by Native Indian and Inuit artists.

CJRT-FM

In its ninth year of operation as an educational non-commercial radio station, CJRT-FM reached 171,400 listeners, its largest audience to date. A popular feature was Open College, which broadcasts credit courses and informal instruction. The station's classical concerts at Massey Hall and jazz programs at the Ontario Science Centre were highly acclaimed.

CJRT's fundraising efforts were successful again this year as the station obtained 40 per cent of its revenue through donations from listeners, foundations and the business community.

Royal Botanical Gardens

This unique cultural resource located in Hamilton is sustained by funds from the Ministry and private and municipal sources. The Royal Botanical Gardens are designed to communicate knowledge about plant life which is vital to the existence of humanity.

The site is also a major recreational facility and tourist attraction. Membership increased in 1983 by 27.5 per cent.

TVOntario

TVOntario is the only educational television network in Canada to produce and broadcast regularly in both English and French. This year 2,254,000 viewers tuned in for at least 15 minutes once a week, and the network's programming won 21 awards.

To improve access to the network in northern Ontario, a new transmitter was opened in North Bay. In addition, 42 low power rebroadcast transmitters (LPRTs), which are ideal for small remote communities, began operating. LPRTs are being deployed under a long-term project funded by the Ministry of Northern Affairs.

The Ministry also announced three new transmitters to be constructed in Peterborough, Belleville and Kingston. With the addition of these transmitters, TVOntario will reach 95% of the province's population.

TVOntario's second annual fundraising drive, based on direct mail and on-air campaigns, attracted 23,000 memberships and \$800,000 in funding.



Statement of expenditure by program for the year ended March 31, 1984.

PROGRAMS	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
Ministry Administration	10,400,072	19,749
Heritage Conservation	22,804,093	36,251
Arts Support	70,057,069	2,202,991
Citizenship and Multicultural Support	t 9,864,500	2,051,387
Libraries and Community Information	n 29,384,431	(5,032)
Ministry Capital Support	62,089,225	
• Grant Refunds from previous years	3	470,182
• Donations		2,200,000
	204,599,390	6,975,528

APPENDIX II

Statement of expenditure by program and activity for the year ended March 31, 1984.

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	EXPENDITURES
Ministry Administration Program	
Main Office Financial Services Supply and Office Services Personnel Services Information Services Legal Services Audit Services Regional Services System Development Service Experience '83 Minister's Salary The Executive Council Act	1,629,440 821,014 1,785,195 504,336 1,377,774 217,947 341,950 1,613,383 610,339 1,468,116 24,432
Parliamentary Assistants' Salary	6,146
The Executive Council Act Total for Ministry Administration	10,400,072
Heritage Conservation Program	
Archives Heritage Administration Total for Heritage Conservation	1,518,274 21,285,819 22,804,093
Arts Support Program	
Cultural Development and Institutions Ontario Science Centre Total for Arts Support	60,909,941 9,147,128 70,057,069
Citizenship and Multicultural Support Program	
Citizenship Development Special Services for Native Peoples Total for Citizenship & Multicultural Support Program	6,710,345 3,154,155 9,864,500
Libraries and Community Information Program	
Library Services Community Information Total for Libraries and Community Information Program	$ \begin{array}{r} 28,538,950 \\ 845,481 \\ \hline 29,384,431 \end{array} $
Capital Support	
Total for Capital Support George R. Gardiner Museum of Ceramic Art	59,889,225 2,200,000 62,089,225

APPENDIX III

Classified Staff as at March 31, 1984.

Minister's Office	(
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Policy Planning Secretariat	. (
Communications & Marketing Branch	8
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Ontario Science Centre	190
Culture Division	
Administrative Staff	(
Arts Branch	11
Libraries & Community Information Branch	7
Heritage Branch	51
Multiculturalism & Citizenship Division	
Administrative Staff	-5
Newcomer Services Branch	43
Native Community Branch	19
Citizenship Development Branch	15
Finance & Administration Division	
Administrative Staff	2
nternal Audit Branch	6
Regional Services	21
Grants Management Branch	22
Finance Branch	21
Personnel Branch & Affirmative Action	12
Management Systems & Services Branch	_34
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The Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture Susan Fish, Minister

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1984-85 ANNUAL REPORT



The Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture







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3/10



MINISTER'S LETTER







Minister Ministre

Ministry of Citizenship

Ministère des Affaires civiques and Culture et culturelles

77 Bloor Street West Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R9 (416) 965-8098

6e étage 77 ouest, rue Bloor Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R9 (416) 965-8098

The Honourable Lincoln M. Alexander, P.C., Q.C., K.St.J., B.A. Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario

May it please Your Honour:

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1985. The submission is pursuant to the provision of Section 5(2) of the Act to Establish the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Respectfully submitted,

Aly Munio



DEPUTY MINISTER'S SUMMARY

In 1984-85 the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture strengthened its programs and services to the people of Ontario.

The foundation for this progress was a stronger ministry organization headed by a new senior management team. Among several internal reforms was the introduction of a strategic planning process to define and articulate the ministry's mandate, goals, directions and priorities.

1984 was Ontario's Bicentennial — a celebration of our diverse culture and our common citizenship. A special ministry unit encouraged and coordinated a host of colourful festivities at the community level across the province. Virtually every ministry program and agency undertook special Bicentennial projects to mark our 200th anniversary of living together.

The ministry plays a major role in helping Ontario society meet the complex challenges of changing economic conditions.

The highly acclaimed Computers and Children program inaugurated this year brings computer literacy within the reach of Ontario children. The new internship training program grants, the Experience and Youth Corps programs and numerous special projects have created valuable opportunities to gain practical work experience.

An appreciation of heritage strengthens community bonds in an era of rapid change. This year the ministry's heritage support activities were expanded with the introduction of the Community Heritage Fund program, which encourages municipalities and non-profit groups to establish architectural conservation funds.

Access and participation are the keys to the economic prosperity of our society and the personal fulfillment of its members.

The ministry expanded newcomer services this year to meet immigrants' growing need for assistance in adapting to Ontario life. Welcome House facilities were opened in Mississauga and Scarborough, joining existing locations in North York and downtown Toronto. The overall network more than doubled its service volume in 1984-85.

Provincial advisory committees named this year are working to ensure full access to public library services for Franco-Ontarians, multicultural groups, Natives and the disabled.

The ministry carries out its mandate in partnership with volunteer organizations and community groups across the province. We have no higher priority than strengthening and enriching this partnership.

A major event of 1984-85 was publication of the report of the Special Committee for the Arts, chaired by Robert W. Macaulay. This document charts a course for continued cooperation between government and the arts community over the next 10 years.

The ministry emphatically endorses the principles expressed in the special committee report. We have confirmed the province's commitment to maintain public support for the arts and to retain the arm's length principle in awarding funds.

The ministry this year moved decisively to reinforce the financial base of our community partners in the multicultural and newcomer service field. Through Multicultural Service Program Grants, government funds now flow to these vital organizations on a steady, on-going basis.

The volunteer contribution to community life in this province is irreplaceable but often unheralded. Under the Volunteer Awards program introduced this year, organizations may nominate long-serving volunteers to receive special award pins. The community response to this measure has been enthusiastic.

In designing new programs and services, the ministry has consulted closely with client groups active in promoting citizenship and culture. We thank our clients for giving us the benefit of their insights and perspectives.

I regard 1984-85 as a year of positive achievement for the ministry. We have enhanced current levels of service and created a solid foundation for future initiatives to support cultural expression and equal sharing in the life of the province.

Bryan Davies, Deputy Minister



INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Citizenship and Culture has the unique mandate of nurturing and sustaining the spirit and character of Ontario. The focus is on people and the fundamental values that shape and define our community.

Ontario is a dynamic, pluralistic society comprising some 85 ethnocultural groups. One in four Ontarians today is an immigrant and 40 per cent of our population has origins other than British, French or Native.

This pluralism is a great strength of the province. Our prosperous, contemporary lifestyle has been created by the combined talents and contributions of people from around the globe.

A vital role of the ministry is to foster this diversity by protecting cultural freedom. All groups are encouraged to preserve, develop and share their distinctive cultures.

At the same time, the ministry works to harmonize these different notes by promoting tolerance, understanding and mutual respect. The ministry is dedicated to the ideal of full, equal, and responsible citizenship for all. This common commitment binds the province together as a multicultural society which is a model for the world.

It is through the work of creative artists that we express our distinct personalities and our shared vision of community. The mission of the ministry is therefore to foster the arts in all their forms, from music and dance to sculpture and painting.

Government, however, cannot create works of art. Only artists do that. Government's role is supportive, to remove obstacles and provide the framework for artists to thrive and imagination to flourish.

Both citizenship and cultural activities are largely community-based. The ministry has no higher priority than to assist and strengthen the 7,000 volunteer organizations that work in these fields. These citizen groups are the ministry's partners in helping people participate fully in the richness and variety of Ontario life.

The ministry is committed to ensuring broad access to social, political, cultural and economic opportunities across the province. Innovative programs help newcomers adjust and assist specific groups to build bridges to the larger community.

The ministry puts into practice such concepts as open sector education and lifetime learning to equip people to join fully in contemporary Ontario society. Ministry clients, programs and agencies — from libraries and language classes to computer centres and art galleries — deliver a variety of informal learning opportunities which complement the province's formal education system.

The ministry is playing a critical role in advancing and channelling the social and economic transformation now under way in Ontario.

While culture and the arts are worthwhile ends in themselves, they are also the catalysts of a dynamic economic enterprise. Already an \$8 billion industry in Canada (\$3.5 billion in Ontario alone), culture represents a growing source of employment as economic growth moves to the service and information sectors.

Culture also helps to cushion the impact of social and economic change. The ministry's heritage programs, reinforced this year by the Bicentennia celebrations, preserve our links with the past as a guidepost to the future.

The overriding aims of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture are to strengthen common bonds in a pluralistic world, and to preserve persona values in a technological age.



SETTING DIRECTIONS

n 1984-85 the ministry revamped ts organizational structure and trengthened its management processes o serve the public more effectively.

A new management team was appointed, including the assistant deputy minister of the Multiculturalism and Citizenship Division, the assistant deputy minister of the Culture Division and the executive director of the Finance and Administration Division. Members of the team were selected on the basis of proven management expertise.

The new management moved lecisively to streamline the ministry's administrative apparatus. A strategic planning process was initiated and a new management committee system

nstalled.

Strategic Planning

Strategic planning at the ministry is a comprehensive exercise involving program managers, regional services consultants, finance and administration staff and senior management. The process reviews the needs of ministry clients, general government priorities, and changes in the social and economic environment.

The outcome in this, the first year of the planning cycle, was the document "Directions and Priorities — 1985 and Beyond" which outlines the ministry's overall mandate, broad directions and key objectives. The statement provides a framework for more detailed planning processes and helps the ministry set priorities in today's climate of limited fiscal resources.

The directions identified for 1985 and beyond are:

- Responding to Change
- Expanding Access and Participation
- Strengthening Ministry Partners
- Fostering Community and Cultural Life

While the statement will be reviewed annually and adjusted as needed, the priorities highlighted are intended to reflect longer-term objectives.

Resources Management Committee

A key innovation this year was the creation of a resources management committee within the ministry. The panel includes the assistant deputy ministers of culture and of multiculturalism and citizenship and is chaired by the executive director of finance and administration.

The new committee co-ordinates the utilization of fiscal, human and technological resources from a corporate, ministry-wide perspective. It oversees the ministry's day-to-day operations, making decisions on the allocation of dollars and staff and the deployment of new technology.

The resources management committee reports to the ministry's executive management committee, which was restructured this year.

The executive committee's role now is to set overall ministry policy and priorities.

Human Resources Management

People are the ministry's most vital asset. Productivity through people will be the key to success in this period of fiscal restraint.

Under the leadership of the resources management committee, the ministry this year began a participatory exercise to design a new human resources management system. A series of task forces involving employees at all levels was appointed to make recommendations on employee relations, staffing, orientation and training, staff development and delegation of authority.

New Technology

The ministry is taking advantage of new technology to improve efficiency and client service, while remaining sensitive to the impact of technology on the work environment.

This year an in-house information technology advisory committee was established, reporting to the resources management committee, to address basic ministry needs over the next three years. The ministry is determined to upgrade its technological capability to meet growing management information requirements.

Management Improvement

A co-ordinator was appointed this year to implement the government's Management Improvement project within the ministry's operations. Her assignment is to review current management practices and recommend immediate steps to maximize economy, effectiveness and efficiency.

The co-ordinator will focus initially on grants management, the role of the regional offices, and organizational development to improve management processes.



Ontario like other advanced societies is undergoing a profound social and economic adjustment. Pressed by global competition and technological change, our economic base is shifting from manufacturing and resources to services and information.

The Ministry of Citizenship and Culture has a mandate to cushion and channel the impact of this transformation. The ministry's aim is to preserve the fabric of society and enhance

the quality of life.

The ministry works to maximize the economic and tourism impact of cultural activity and to develop skills and create jobs in the citizenship and cultural fields. A further priority is to meet the government-wide objectives of advancing the position of women and providing equal access to public services in both official languages.

Throughout Ontario's 200 years of history, the forces of change have always been balanced by respect for the province's traditions. Appreciation of our diverse heritage gives us an anchor of stability in changing times.

To preserve our traditions and bonds with the past, the ministry helps people explore our architecture and archaeology and participate in heritage activities.

Economic Impact

This year the ministry continued to heighten awareness of the economic importance of culture and the arts. Ontario took the lead in raising this issue at the provincial culture ministers' meeting in September 1984 and the federal-provincial ministers' conference in February 1985.

At the February event federal and provincial ministers agreed to undertake a nationwide study to document the economic impact of culture in more depth. Officials of both levels of government were assigned to plan the mechanics of the study, which is intended to buttress the case for public support of the arts.

According to the Canada Council, nationwide employment in the cultural sector or the "arts industry" in 1981 was greater than in any of the 20 major manufacturing industries. In Ontario, arts industry employment was second only to the total in transportation

equipment.

The arts industry includes advertising, broadcasting, motion pictures, the performing and visual arts, publishing and sound and video recordings. This sector in 1981 employed some 108,000 Ontarians — including artists, technicians, administrators, and other support personnel.

In addition, a further 64,000 Ontario residents who use arts-related skills in their day-to-day jobs — such as artists, curators, designers, librarians and camera persons - were employed outside the arts industry as defined above.

In all, a total of 414,000 jobs or 4 per cent of the Canadian labour force depend directly on culture and the arts. Ontario accounts for an estimated 42 per cent or more than 172,000 of all arts-related jobs in Canada.

The rate of job creation in the cultural field has been exceptional. Between 1971 and 1981, Ontario employment of workers using artsrelated skills increased 65 per cent nearly double the 33 per cent expansion in the provincial labour force as a whole

The demand for culture and the arts will accelerate for the rest of the century. Already participation in fine arts activities is growing at twice the rate of attendance at sports events (2.6 per cent per year compared with 1.3 per cent).

Between 1977 and the year 2000, Canadians with some post-secondary education will double in number. Since cultural participation tends to increase with education levels, this trend will

expand audiences.

The move of the "big generation" into the peak earning years will boost the spending power of this culturally active group. New leisure patterns created by the rising number of "singles" and smaller families will also generate demand. The growing cultura diversity of the population will further stimulate interest in cultural and artistic expression.

TWINNING WITH JIANGSU International cultural contacts can

generate major economic benefits by fostering the trust and mutual respect on which business dealings are

In June 1984 the ministry participated in an Ontario government mission to China to explore the possibility of "twinning" Ontario with Jiangsu, a major Chinese province. This type of arrangement, which the Chinese have adopted with a host of cities, zones and provinces world-wide, throws the door wide open to commerce and investment.

It is expected that cultural exchange will be one of the first steps in developing closer relations between Ontario and China.

French Language Services

The Ontario government has a firm commitment to address the needs of the province's French-speaking residents.

Ontarians having French as their mother tongue number about 468,000 and bilingualism in the rest of the copulation is rising dramatically. Between 1971 and 1981 the number of non-francophone bilingual Ontarians rose from 259,000 to 436,000 — a 68 percent increase.

The ministry this year continued an extensive review of its French language services (FLS) policy. At the same time a task force examined personnel natters relating to FLS, such as designation of bilingual positions, recruitment and selection of bilingual candidates and employee language raining.

The ministry's initiatives to provide access to its services and resources n the French language are described in he general program descriptions n the following pages.

Opportunities for Women

The Ontario government is responding rigorously to the changing roles and expectations of women. The Ministry of Citizenship and Culture shares the objective of improving the status of women, particularly in the workplace.

The ministry this year requested its cultural agencies to meet the Throne Speech commitment to promote affirmative action in provincial Crown agencies. Affirmative action is designed advance employment equity by emoving barriers in hiring, training, promotion, recruitment and other bersonnel practices. The program also ncludes measures to enhance and liversify the occupational status of women.

The boards of trustees of all agencies confirmed their commitment to implementing affirmative action within heir operations. Several agencies already have an excellent record. TVOntario, for example, with over



Darren Cole, Youth Corps worker, applies aluminum leaf to plaster relief work in the Elgin Theatre.

400 employees, has a strong affirmative action program which is incorporated in its overall human resources plan.

Agencies are drafting formal policy statements on affirmative action appropriate to each organization. The Ontario Women's Directorate will hold an orientation session for agency representatives in fall 1985 to discuss practical implementation issues.

The affirmative action program within the ministry this year surpassed the planned number of accelerated career development assignments by more than 50 per cent. To improve women's management skills and chances for promotion, the program offered six workshops and sent 12 women to a microcomputer conference.

The ministry is also committed to meeting the special needs of women who are members of particular client groups, such as newcomers, Natives and artists.

A ministry program grant to the Canadian Association of Women in Science illustrates this direction. The funds helped develop an audiovisual presentation depicting female scientists from Ontario's ethnic communities. The program breaks down stereotypes on the role of

women, and publicizes career opportunities open to women and minorities in scientific and technical fields.

The ministry's numerous initiatives have been tailored to women's needs, as the program descriptions in the remainder of this report illustrate.

Youth Employment

In a rapidly changing economy, young people with little work experience often have difficulty finding employment. The ministry this year capitalized on the job creation potential of citizenship and culture to expand youth employment opportunities as part of the government-wide effort.

The Experience '84 program generated more than 1,000 summer jobs for students aged 15 to 24 within the ministry, its cultural agencies and client organizations. The vast majority of jobs were created in the community through ministry grants to participating organizations.

Under the program students gained experience in archaeological digs, received practical job training from professional arts organizations, multicultural centres, museums and libraries, worked with Telidon programming at TVOntario and helped newcomers adjust to their new surroundings.

In winter 1984 the ministry took an active part in the Ontario Youth Corps program announced in the spring budget. This is a wage subsidy program designed to give disadvantaged young people the opportunity to acquire basic job skills or career-related experience.

Through grants to some 200 community groups and agencies, the ministry created more than 500 jobs for youth aged 15 to 24 who had significant employment barriers, such as minimal education or work experience.

Under the Youth Corps 15 young people worked on refurbishing the Elgin Theatre in Toronto — and learned specialized skills as decorative artists in the process. Native communities benefited especially with more than 280 youths employed on social service projects.

Computers and Children

In the information age, computer literacy will be as basic to full participation in society as the three R's have been in previous eras. To prepare for the future, all Ontario children deserve the chance to become familiar with computer technology — so that "high tech" becomes "how tech".

The ministry this year began implementing a major program on Computers and Children to establish a network of 230 special computer centres across the province. Four million dollars was allocated toward the installation of microcomputers in these facilities.

The ministry encourages non-profit organizations — such as multicultural and Native groups, recreation departments, libraries, museums, parent-teacher associations and service groups — to apply to join the program. Community meetings are then held to determine the most suitable location for the centre and written proposals are submitted to the ministry.

The program's focus is to provide exposure to the computer to elementary school children, especially the less advantaged who would not otherwise have the opportunity to learn about new technology.

By March 31, 1985, 37 centres had been opened across the province and an average of 200 to 500 children a week were using each facility. Adults and small businesses were also relying on the centres for word processing and financial planning.

The centres are run by full-time co-ordinators with volunteer staff. A training program located at Welcome House in downtown Toronto provides representatives of each centre with the essential skills needed to get the project off the ground.



Children test out a new computer at Central Neighbourhood House, Toronto, one of the first Computers and Children centres.

The training is grounded in LOGO, an artificial intelligence language ideal for exploratory learning. Also stressed is the ability to create and use software in an open-ended and thoughtful manner.

Under the program the ministry provides up to 15 microcomputers (including colour monitors) for each centre, plus an initial set of software packages. Operating expenses are the responsibility of the community. Through corporate and private participation each facility is expected to become entirely self-sufficient.

International Youth Year

The Experience, Youth Corps and Computers and Children programs are among an array of initiatives the ministry is highlighting in 1985 to celebrate International Youth Year.

Designated by the United Nations, the special year recognizes the aspirations, achievements and concerns of young people between 15 and 24 years of age.

Other ministry measures aimed at vouth include:

- the appointment of a provincial library co-ordinator for youth and children to advise public libraries;
- planning for a fall 1985 symposium, "Youthtalk '85: Public Libraries and Young People";
- grants for internship training in culture and citizenship organizations;

 the introduction early in the 1985-86 fiscal year of a Young Leaders
 Tomorrow Program to prepare youths for leadership roles on volunteer boards and committees.

Bicentennial

Ontario's 200th birthday rekindled pride in the past and inspired confidence in the future. The Ministry of Citizenship and Culture was proud to take a leadership role in bringing the Bicentennial to life.

The provincial anniversary was in essence a celebration of our multicultural heritage and our common citizenship. The festivities commemorated the unique contributions of all the diverse groups who have made Ontario their home — from the aboriginal peoples, early French pioneers and Loyalist settlers to the newcomers at Welcome House in 1985

SHOWCASE TOURS PROVINCE

To underline the vital role of the arts in Ontario's history, the ministry presented a touring Bicentennial Showcase, a fully professional family-oriented variety show. The 90-minute multi-media spectacular depicted a panorama of Ontario's people from yesterday to today, as expressed through the arts of the province.

The program spanned Ontario's cultural diversity, with features ranging from dramatic interpretations of Native culture to the big band sound of the '40s, and from the birth of the classics in Ontario to the rhythm of rock 'n' roll.

The showcase brought the best of Ontario's performing artists to small and medium size communities that would not normally have access to such a topflight production. The program was performed a total of 30 times to an estimated audience of more than 40,000 in 26 locations including Welland, Owen Sound,



ouring Bicentennial Showcase salutes Ontario's Bicentennial in its closing show in Thunder Bay.

Cimmins, Smiths Falls, Cornwall, Sault Ste. Marie and Dryden.

A special Bicentennial event for children toured smaller communities urrounding the main showcase locations. Produced by TVOntario's Polka Dot Door, the children's show visited 123 small communities reaching a audience of more than 65,000.

CITIZENSHIP COURT

n a special Bicentennial celebration, Intario co-hosted a citizenship court with the federal government this une at Queen's Park. The event narked the first time the province has participated officially in such a ceremony, and the first time a citizenship court has been held in the Provincial Parliament Building.

The formal, dignified yet personally warm occasion reaffirmed the pro-

vince's commitment to citizenship development and newcomer settlement as Ontario enters its third century.

TORONTO INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL

The Toronto International Festival in June 1984 was Canada's biggest music and dance event ever. Celebrating both the provincial Bicentennial and Toronto's Sesquicentennial, the month-long extravaganza made Toronto the temporary arts capital of the world, as one observer put it. The ministry assisted the event financially.

Involving some 3,700 performers from 16 different countries, the festival generated fruitful interaction between Canadian and international artists. Young Canadian performers were featured in programs offered by the Toronto Symphony Youth Orchestra, the Toronto Mendelssohn Choir and the National Ballet School.

The total audience was approximately 182,000 people, with 23 per cent drawn from outside Metro Toronto.

A study co-funded by the ministry and the federal Department of Communications estimated that the festival generated a national economic impact in the range of \$46-79 million. This is solid evidence of the tourist and economic impact of the arts.

SCIENCE NORTH

In a highlight of the Bicentennial year, Her Majesty, The Queen, dedicated the spectacular Science North complex, a hands-on museum focusing on the unique scientific and natural heritage of northern Ontario. Located on the shores of Sudbury's Lake Ramsey, this major educational, cultural and tourist attraction drew 205,000 visitors in its first year of operation.

AGENCIES' BICENTENNIAL PROJECTS

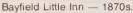
The ministry's cultural agencies prepared several tantalizing items for the province's Bicentennial buffet.

The Royal Ontario Museum presented a Bicentennial exhibit, Georgian Canada: Conflict and Culture from June to October. The Art Gallery of Ontario developed an educational Bicentennial program, Images, which traced the evolution of the province's geographical and social landscape.

As a tribute to the provincial Bicentennial and the Toronto Sesquicentennial, CJRT-FM presented a Celebration Concert at Massey Hall featuring original music by six Canadian composers.

The McMichael Canadian Collection, as its Bicentennial contribution, featured a major exhibition of early 19th century Indian artifacts on loan from the National Museum of Ireland. The exhibit was complemented by items from Canadian collections.







Bayfield Little Inn — 1984 with the assistance of the BRIC program.

The Royal Botanical Gardens emphasized the importance of the natural world in Ontario's history in its programming this year. Projects included a colourful publication on the trillium, Ontario's floral emblem, and a seven-day multicultural festival in May.

The Ontario Science Centre sponsored an expanded Bicentennial Science Circus tour to 14 Ontario locations. The travelling program included 10 new exhibits of state-of-the-art technology.

The Ontario Heritage Foundation cooperated with the Ministry of Government Services to publish The Ontario Collection, a pictorial catalogue of the Ontario government's extensive art collection. The publication covers more than 1,100 original works acquired by the province since 1855.

OTHER MEMORABLE EVENTS
One of the largest celebrations of
Native culture ever held in Ontario
took place in August on Manitoulin
Island, with the help of a government Bicentennial grant. Organized by

six Indian cultural-education centres, "In the Spirit of Sharing, A Festival of Thanksgiving" highlighted Native visual and performing arts in six days of festivities.

Prince Edward County's Heritage Weekend this June attracted 10,000 visitors — demonstrating the tourist drawing power of both the Bicentennial and local heritage. Assisted by the ministry and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, the event featured a marathon run along a newly designated Loyalist Parkway, as well as concerts, craft demonstrations and live theatre.

The ministry's Celebration: Ontario grant program made possible 267
Bicentennial projects having a multicultural, arts or heritage theme. Among the numerous events, shows and displays assisted were an old-fashioned quilting bee at Harbourfront's Art Gallery, a musical melodrama entitled "Lady Lumberjack" in Thunder Bay and a staging of the play "1837" by the Thousand Islands Foundation for the Performing Arts.

The Archives of Ontario embarked on the publication of a fascinating source of social history — a collection of previously unpublished Loyalist claims for compensation from the Crown for losses in the American Revolution. The Bicentennial volume will be released in the summer of 1985.

AREA CO-ORDINATION

To support local initiatives, the ministry created a special project unit responsible for co-ordinating Bicentennial festivities at the community level.

Staff located across Ontario worked with municipalities, community organizations, local media and representatives of other ministries to raise public awareness and focus the ground swell of community enthusiasm.

As a result of these efforts, 792 of 799 Ontario municipalities as well as all local service boards and many Native bands staged events with the assistance of provincial Community Celebration grants.

BRIC Backs Community Heritage

The ministry's on-going heritage programs this year amplified the Bicentennial excitement.

The Building Rehabilitation and Improvement Campaign (BRIC) was expanded to include a new Community Heritage Fund program to stimulate and support local initiatives in architectural conservation.

The new initiative offers seed money to encourage municipalities and nonprofit heritage groups to create their own capital funds to invest in conservation projects. The province natches funds on a two-for-one basis for the first \$25,000 set aside by the nunicipality or non-profit group, and provides \$1.20 for each local dollar above that limit. A municipality or nonprofit corporation may apply for a government grant each year provided t contributes a minimum of \$5,000 to he fund for each application. Over he duration of the program, the total government grant to an applicant may 10t exceed \$250,000.

Municipal funds may be used to support architectural conservation through grants, loans or loan guarantees to owners of designated heritage properties. Non-profit corporations may employ their funds to purchase and restore heritage properties for resale.

The Town of Walkerton, the Merrickville Heritage Foundation and the Cobourg Architectural Preservation Foundation were awarded Community Heritage Fund grants this year.

DESIGNATED PROPERTY AND CORPORATE SECTOR GRANTS

The original components of the BRIC orogram, which completed its third year in 1984-85, continued to spur community and corporate heritage activities. Two hundred projects were awarded Designated Property grants to conserve heritage buildings in 120 participating municipalities. Corporate sector grants went to 18 projects to conserve privatelyowned buildings in commercial or industrial use. These grant programs add to the attractiveness of Ontario communities and create jobs in the construction and building rehabilitation industry.



Figurehead of the schooner Diana, renamed Hamilton during the War of 1812, shipwrecked in Lake Ontario near St. Catharines.

Urban Archaeology

Urban archaeological excavations have captured the public's imagination around the province.

In Toronto, the InSite project at the base of the CN Tower is unearthing the remains of the province's first Parliament Buildings. The dig attracted more than 20,000 visitors and participants this year.

In Kingston, a similar project is under way at the site of the original Fort Frontenac, while in Nipigon a late 19th century Hudson's Bay trading post is being excavated.

All three projects represent major public education opportunities to introduce basic archaeological skills as well as social and cultural history. Assisted by the ministry and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, these activities are channelling the energies of heritage newcomers into active and informed participation.

Marine Heritage

The 10,000 shipwrecks in the Ontario waters of the Great Lakes represent a world-class heritage and recreational resource. A multi-million dollar hobby has developed around these remnants of Ontario's marine history.

The ministry has introduced a unique underwater heritage conserva-

tion program which this year assisted nine sport-diving clubs to preserve these historical treasures.

Marine archaeologists on the ministry staff provide guidance, training and government financial assistance. The diving groups themselves hold seminars, conduct research, protect wreck sites and promote the conservation ethic.

The Hamilton and the Scourge, two War of 1812 schooners sunk in Lake Ontario near St. Catharines are potentially among our most valuable heritage resources. This year the Ontario Heritage Foundation and the City of Hamilton named a search committee to seek a world-class archaeologist to direct research on these fascinating shipwrecks.

Museum Standards

In close consultation with the museum community, the ministry introduced museum standards to encourage excellence in the preservation and presentation of Ontario's heritage. The standards are being phased in over a seven-year period, beginning this year.

The guidelines focus on key areas basic to sound museological practice, such as conservation methods and educational programs. To implement phase one, museums this year prepared policy statements on research, which must be an on-going activity to interpret the collection accurately, and on staff training.

In 1984-85, 203 museums — from Fort Frances to North Bay to Port Colborne — received funds totalling \$2.5 million under the ministry's Community Museums Operating Grants Program. Allocations under the program are linked to progress in implementing the new standards.

Conservation Laboratory

The ministry's in-house conservation laboratory located in Toronto completed its first full year of operation in 1984-85. The new lab gives community museums access to sophisticated treatment services to preserve a wide range of heritage artifacts.

The facility complements the role of the ministry's travelling conservation service which provided training and basic conservation advice to some 40 community museums this year.

Paper Treasures

Documents of all kinds — books, maps, diaries, letters, photographs, even postcards and theatre programs — are the raw materials for recording our history. But many institutional and private collections are deteriorating and require protective measures.

To heighten awareness of the need to preserve our documentary heritage, the Ontario Heritage Foundation sponsored a special festival "Paper Treasures" in November 1984. The event attracted 1,300 people to the London Regional Art Gallery to observe demonstrations on paper conservation, have their documents assessed and gain practical experience.



Steve Poulin, conservator with the ministry, cleaning off surface dirt and discoloured varnish of a mid-nineteenth century oil painting from the St. Catharines Historical Museum, St. Catharines.

Ontario Heritage Foundation

The Ontario Heritage Foundation provides leadership for the people of Ontario in the conservation and promotion of their diverse heritage resources. The Foundation serves as a focal point for a wide variety of local initiatives involving architectural conservation, the production of heritage events and publications and the conservation of archaeological resources. Projects in 1984/85 included production and circulation of an exhibition of folk art, "Folk Treasures of Historic Ontario"; conservation of the Pakenham Bridge in Pakenham and the former Lincoln County Courthouse, now a theatre, in Niagara-on-the-Lake; and the operation of archaeological field schools in Terra Cotta and Marmora.

The Foundation also accepts stewardship of gifts of real estate and cultural property to the people of Ontario.

Currently, the Foundation holds several thousand artifacts, 45 real properties and 99 easements. Gifts in 1984-85 included a collection of 23 original paintings by Norval Morriseau and other artworks and artifacts valued in excess of \$400,000.

Also received were four real properties of heritage significance including the McKinlay-McGinty House (c. 1848) in West Flamborough and the Ellis Property at Jordan Valley.

In the proposed Niagara Escarpment plan released this year, the Foundation is assigned responsibility to coordinate the preservation of the heritage features of the region. The Foundation will work closely with heritage and natural heritage organizations along the Escarpment to ensure the success of the program.

The Foundation is an agency of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture and its programs complement those of the ministry.

Fund-raising is a key element in the Foundation's financial base. The Bicentennial Challenge Fund, with its offer of matching government grants, stimulated more than \$2 million in private and corporate donations in 1983-84 and 1984-85. Monies from the fund were used to support a variety of Bicentennial projects throughout the province.

NATURAL HERITAGE

The mandate of the Ontario Heritage Foundation includes the preservation of natural heritage. The Foundation helped establish the Natural Heritage League and has continued to work closely with the 20 other member organizations — including the Federation of Ontario Naturalists and the Sierra Club of Ontario.

To date, the Foundation has acquired 17 natural heritage properties, protecting more than 1,000 hectares of valuable natural phenomena.

Together with the World Wildlife Fund of Canada and the Nature Conservancy of Canada, the Foundation is participating in the Carolinian Canada Program. The goal is to identify and protect the habitats of rare or endangered animal and plant life in the Carolinian ecological zone in southwestern Ontario — such as the Eastern Cougar, the Blue Ash, the Karner Blue Butterfly and the Kentucky Coffee-tree.

Black Creek Visitors' Centre

Black Creek Pioneer Village in Metro Toronto is a major heritage resource and tourist attraction. This year the ministry announced a further \$620,000 grant toward construction of a new Visitors' Centre designed to encourage audience participation in the portrayal of pre-Confederation life.

To be awarded in two installments — \$500,000 in 1984-85 and the balance in 1985-86 — the new money brings the ministry's total funding to \$2.4 million toward the \$4.8 million project.

Archives Acquires Robarts Papers

The personal papers of former Ontario premier John Robarts were donated to the Archives of Ontario this year by his widow, Katherine Robarts. The collection, spanning four decades, represents a very significant addition to the documentation of the province's history.

Located in downtown Toronto, the Archives serves as the repository for all provincial government records of historical value. It also collects private documents, films and other evidence of Ontario's social and economic development. This year a total of 10,880 cubic feet of government records and private manuscripts were added to the holdings, more than double last year's acquisitions.



Black Creek Pioneer Village Visitors' Centre, Toronto.



EXPANDING ACCESS AND PARTICIPATION

The ministry's mandate is to open the doors to full participation in all aspects of provincial life. Ontario needs the contributions of all citizens to build a productive, innovative and dynamic society for the future.

The ministry works to ensure equitable access to community services, economic opportunities and cultural resources — to give all residents a fair chance to join the mainstream of contemporary Ontario. A high priority is to build respect for the diverse cultural traditions of the province, and to help Ontarians understand and recognize the common bonds of citizenship they share.

Newcomer Services

The ministry is committed to removing barriers to participation encountered by both recent and long-term immigrants. The willingness of Ontarians to lend a helping hand to newcomers reflects our sense of justice, and also makes sense economically.

Newcomers bring their skills, ambition and hard work. Our society as a whole is more productive and prosperous as a result of our immigrants' contributions as entrepreneurs, employees and consumers.

The ministry's newcomer services are designed to tap the productive potential of immigrants for the good of all.

This year Canada welcomed 88,239 new arrivals. Forty-seven per cent or 41,527 settled in Ontario, with 66 per cent or 27,197 choosing the Metro Toronto or Mississauga area as their new home. These settlement trends continue the pattern that has prevailed since World War II.

Other major newcomer destinations in the province this year were Ottawa with 7 per cent of the provincial total, Hamilton 4 per cent, Kitchener-Waterloo 3 per cent, and London and Windsor each 2.5 per cent.

The ministry's network of Ontario Welcome House facilities helps ease newcomer's adjustment by providing settlement services in 39 languages. This year Welcome House opened two new storefront locations, in Mississauga and Scarborough. The move expands the network to four facilities, with the central Welcome House in downtown Toronto having been joined last year by an outlet in North York.

A mobile unit was also introduced to travel to shopping centres, libraries and festivals to broaden the reach of the service.

The new Welcome House facilities offer the same caring support that has radiated from the downtown site for 11 years. Counsellors provide guidance and information concerning housing, language training, social services, employment, schools, health care and recreational activities. Clients are referred to other government agencies or community groups as needed.

With new facilities to meet rising demand, the Welcome House network recorded an enormous increase in service volume. Client contacts numbered 55,625 in 1984-85, more than double the previous year's total. The figures include a 90 per cent growth in the clientele at the downtown Welcome House.

The presence of the suburban facilities generated positive coverage in local news media, raising public awareness of settlement issues.

RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

To reach thousands more newcomers, particularly outside the greater Toronto area, the ministry works with more than 80 community organizations providing settlement services.

The ministry's call-collect Info Line this year responded to some 3,500 requests for information and guidance from volunteers working with immigrants across the province. The ministry also produced and distributed 644,439 pieces of orientation materials and aids.

The total includes the Newcomer News, an English language newspaper with a circulation of 50,000 per issue. A special insert on family violence appeared this February, prepared by the Ministry of Community and Social Services.

The ministry's Newcomer's Guide, published for a number of years only in single-language editions, appeared again in a bilingual format with the release of a Chinese-English version. Further bilingual editions are planned to help readers learn English as they acquire practical information.



English-as-a-second-language class at the Immigrant Information Centre, Thunder Bay,

NEWCOMER INTEGRATION

Innovative projects to help smooth the adaptation of newcomers were supported by the ministry's Newcomer Integration grants.

With more than half of immigrants now entering Ontario under family reunification, the preservation of the sponsorship relationship is crucial. In Metro Toronto a sponsorship orientation pilot project bringing together nine organizations in the West Indian community is under way with ministry support.

The project will develop and produce an orientation package to inform both sponsors and immigrants of their respective rights and obligations. This approach may be adapted for the use of other groups with high rates of

family sponsorship.

In another pilot project, the Immigrant Information Centre in Thunder Bay runs a volunteer interpreter service funded by the ministry and the city. A 24-hour hotline has been established to serve this community where 21 per cent of the population has a mother tongue other than English or French.

LANGUAGE TRAINING

In the 1960s, nine out of 10 immigrants to Canada spoke one or both official languages. But in the past five years, nearly half of all newcomers have lacked basic skills in English or French.

The language barrier represents a major obstacle to landing a job and participating in Canadian life. The ministry has stepped up its Englishas-a-second-language (ESL) programs

to meet this pressing need.

The downtown Welcome House operates an English language school onsite, together with a unique multicultural daycare centre for children whose parents are enrolled in the course. In addition, the ministry works with nearly 400 agencies, boards of education and community colleges that offer language training.

The ministry this year introduced a new basic ESL textbook. Welcome to Canadian English. Available without charge to ESL teachers and students, this invaluable resource uses photo stories to convey orientation information as well as language skills.

In 1984-85, 97 organizations across the province offered Newcomer Language/Orientation Classes (NLOC) involving some 11,000 students and 1,000 volunteers. These community initiatives were made possible by the ministry's NLOC grant program, which awarded local groups more than a million dollars in 1984-85.

NLOC programs were held in more than 35 municipalities spanning the province from Red Lake to Timmins and from Sarnia to Kingston. Outreach was high priority to attract immigrant women, senior citizens and those with little education. NLOC also pioneered the development of new ESL concepts, such as one-to-one tutoring programs offered in rural and northern communities.

An estimated 70 per cent of participants in NLOC programs this year were women. To encourage mothers to attend classes, special programs for preschool children were frequently offered during the same time periods. The ministry held a residential course for preschool supervisors to help them extend their early childhood education expertise to include ESL techniques.

ENGLISH IN THE WORKPLACE English in the Workplace (EWP) programs have traditionally provided language classes to immigrant workers. Under the ministry's leadership, the concept has been broadened to focus on how people function, both linguisti-

cally and culturally, on the job.

EWP services are delivered by community-based groups, boards of education, community colleges, labour unions, employer organizations and universities across the province. The process often begins with a needs assessment, which may recommend that the employer modify employee orientation procedures, simplify written materials, introduce language courses or train supervisors in crosscultural communications.



In August 1984 the ministry sponsored a two-week institute in Toronto conducted by the National Centre for Industrial Language Training in Great Britain. This event has trained a core of EWP professionals who are now equipped to establish programs in various regions.

To promote the new approach to EWP, the ministry hosted a one-day seminar for 300 representatives of industry, labour, education and government, also in August.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONSULTATION

As the lead ministry for immigrant settlement, the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture this year organized a conference to sensitize more than 100 representatives of 23 ministries to newcomer needs. Citizenship and Culture staff are available to consult with other ministries in the early stages of program development where settlement services are involved.

Citizenship Development

Over the past 200 years Ontarians from a variety of backgrounds have built a strong community by working together toward common goals. Today, Ontario's increasingly pluralistic society reflects diverse cultural attitudes, customs and values on everything from handling a job interview to raising children.

To ensure full access to the benefits of citizenship, employers and social service agencies must acquire new skills and knowledge and challenge old attitudes.

In 1984-85 the ministry sponsored the third Training Trainers in Intercultural Communication program to help community organizations and institutions improve their ability to serve our multicultural society. Twenty-three professionals from youth and women's groups, educational institutions, multicultural organizations and health agencies received 10 days of intensive training in Metro Toronto.

These sessions alerted delegates to intercultural sensitivities and explained how to develop workplace training programs in cross-cultural communication. Participants agreed to conduct three follow-up workshops in their own organizations.

Since its inception 70 individuals have improved their intercultural training skills under this unique program. A fourth course is planned for 1985-86.

In an offshoot of this initiative, Ottawa graduates of the course organized a conference "Intercultural Bridges", the first such event for service professionals in downtown Ottawa. The conference discussed intercultural service needs and programs tailored to the city's changing population.

In another measure, the ministry and the City of Toronto, Department of Public Health, co-sponsored a conference in October 1984 to explore the theme "Health is a Cultural Affair". Three hundred delegates examined such topics as transcultural nursing, new immigrants' concepts of health and safety and nutrition education in a multicultural context.

A pilot workshop on intercultural communication in ministry agencies was tested this year. Some 30 staff of the McMichael Canadian Collection reflected on the implications of differing cultural backgrounds for customer service, management-staff relations and other workplace issues.

HISPANIC COMMUNITY

Ontario's Spanish-speaking population numbers 36,000 and is drawn from more than 20 different Latin American countries as well as Spain itself. To help build a sense of community among these diverse elements, the ministry worked with a volunteer advisory committee to organize a "Hispanics in Ontario" conference.

Held in Toronto in March 1985, this event brought Hispanics together for the first time to discuss common concerns such as family life in a new land and preserving Hispanic heritage. The 700 delegates strengthened their organizational skills, formed networks and developed better ties with the larger society.

ETHNOCULTURAL DATA

As a foundation for planning by government and the private sector, the ministry maintains an ethnocultural data base containing information on Ontario's ethnocultural make-up, settlement patterns and demographic characteristics. This year the service responded to more than 1,000 data requests.

Advisory Council Starts New Term

The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship completed its first "sunset review" this year and was continued for a further five years, the maximum term allowable.

The council is a special advisory body which makes recommendations to the provincial cabinet through the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture. Key issues addressed by the council this year include promotion of heritage arts, outreach to broaden understanding of Native issues, and improvement in the way the education system serves minority communities.

The new council which took office in October 1984 has restructured to ensure regional perspectives in its deliberations.



Hispanics in Ontario Conference, from left to right, Ana Mendez and Jaime Liabque

Public Libraries

Access to a wide range of knowledge and information is essential to full participation in today's complex society. The public library is increasingly being recognized not only as a repository of books, but as a medium for the exchange of information and the sharing of cultural values.

In 1984 the ministry supported 375 operating public library boards which provided services through 1,710 service outlets reaching 99.6 per cent of Ontario's population.

LEGISLATION FOR THE '80s

The Public Libraries Act, 1984 was proclaimed March 29, 1985. The legislation is the product of an extensive consultation process with the library community — beginning four years ago with the Ontario Public Library Program Review undertaken by Peter Bassnett, chief executive officer of the Scarborough Public Library Board.

The Act clarifies Ontario's library legislation, while safeguarding and reinforcing the principles of accessibility and accountability.

The measure provides for free borrowing of all print materials and of audio tapes for the sight-impaired. By 1990 free service must be extended to all other materials — giving libraries a five-year period to adjust to the removal of any user charges.

FRENCH-LANGUAGE SERVICES

For the first time in a century of library legislation, the new measure specifically addresses the provision of French language library services. The Act states that these services should be provided as appropriate in local public libraries.

Under the legislation, library boards may conduct their meetings and advertise board vacancies in English or French or both. The Ontario Library Service, comprising eight area boards, must adhere fully to the provincial government policy on French language services.

The ministry is working to ensure that French language library resources are available in areas of French-speaking population. A major building block was put in place this year with the introduction of a French Language Collection Development Program.

The program is open to the 90 public library boards in designated French language service locations. It provides funds of one dollar per francophone resident for the purchase of books and materials in French, with a minimum grant to an eligible board of \$500. Seventy-five of the 90 eligible boards had applied by this year's deadline. This initiative helps overcome the financial problems in building collections in two languages.

To assist library staff in selecting French language materials, the ministry launched a quarterly review of current French books published in Canada and other French-speaking countries. The bilingual journal, *Selection*, is distributed free to all public libraries in the province.

The Ontario Library Service provides libraries with logistical and support services. French-speaking coordinators have been hired in five of the eight OLS areas to aid in the training of library staff working with Frenchlanguage materials.

In a major step, the ministry this year appointed a provincial advisory committee representing the Franco-Ontarian community to make recommendations on French-language library services. The committee works closely with the provincial co-ordinator for French language library services named last year.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

In 1984-85 the ministry also created provincial library advisory committees for multicultural services, services to Native people and services to the disabled.



These knowledgeable advisory panels represent the various areas of the province and include library trustees, librarians, community leaders and ministry officials. Their role is to advise the government on ways to keep the library system responsive to the changing character of Ontario society. The committees co-operate with the provincial co-ordinators appointed in these special needs fields in 1983-84.

A fifth advisory committee was named this year — on library research and statistics. Its task is to review the relevance, reliability and use of existing data and to identify new research priorities. The group also evaluates applications under the ministry's student-faculty research programs at the two Ontario university library faculties.

LARGER SERVICE UNITS

County libraries have proved to be an effective way of delivering service in regions of scattered population and wide geographical area. The ministry this year introduced the County Library Establishment Program to channel consultative assistance and government funding to newlyformed county systems.

Grants of \$100,000 in the first year of operation and \$60,000 in the second help offset the one-time start-up costs. The Northumberland County Public Library Board was the first county board assisted under the program.

A separate feasibility study fund helps library boards and municipal councils investigate the possibility of creating larger units of service. The United Counties of Prescott and Russell commissioned a feasibility study under the program this year.

LIBRARY WEEK

To raise the profile of libraries, the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture has declared the first Ontario Public Library Week to be held September 23-29, 1985. The event will provide the opportunity for libraries to reach out to their communities to showcase their varied resources and encourage active participation in their programs.

The ministry this year began planning a major conference, "Libraries 2000: A Futures Symposium", to kick off the Library Week festivities.

HIGH TECH IN LIBRARIES

To keep Ontario's library service at a state-of-the-art level, the ministry is encouraging the library community to take advantage of computer technology.

The government has committed \$1.3 million to develop a province-wide, fully automated library telecommunications system. The goal is to help libraries share resources and communicate more effectively through on-line data bases and electronic mail.

In the first step, planning began this year for a pilot project involving 30 libraries in the Ontario Library Service-Escarpment area. The system will be extended across the province if successful.

A further \$1.2 million has been allocated to the Library Co-operative Automation Program (LCAP) to foster local information networks. The program encourages libraries to band together to strengthen reciprocal borrowing arrangements through local automation projects.

Grants are provided for feasibility studies, capital spending on computer hardware and software and the creation of databases. LCAP funds this year went to Halinet, a co-operative of the Halton Hills, Milton and Oakville public library boards; the York Co-operative Automation Project involving five municipalities; the Ontario Library Co-operative which includes 18 libraries across the province; Ajax and Whitby; York and

Oshawa; Belleville-Trenton; and the four boards of Barrie, Collingwood, Midland and Orillia.

To inform libraries about the deployment of new technology, the ministry published a manual "Yes or No — What you need to know about automation: a decision system". The handbook was distributed to all public library boards.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY 1985

Around the turn of the century more than 100 Ontario libraries were built through the generosity of American philanthropist Andrew Carnegie. To renew this tradition, the ministry this year challenged Ontario's young architects to imagine what a Carnegie library would look like if it were built today.

The Carnegie 1985 Library Design Competition was established to generate prototype design ideas for the use of small and medium size communities. Closing date for entries was April 15, 1985.

Also this year Dundurn Press Ltd. published The Best Gift: A Record of the Carnegie Libraries of Ontario, which chronicles the early days of library development in the province. The ministry provided financial assistance for the production of this important historical book.

History enthusiasts will also appreciate the release of Publications of the Province of Upper Canada and of Great Britain relating to Upper Canada, 1791 - 1840, produced with ministry aid. Ontario is the only province with a full catalogue of government documents for this period.

The ministry this year funded a promotional display called "Carnegie to Computers" to illustrate the history of Ontario libraries and highlight the tremendous potential of new library technology. The exhibit is travelling extensively to libraries across the province.

(ATIVE BAND LIBRARIES

'he ministry has introduced the lorthern Native Band Library levelopment Program to begin closing ne gap in library services between lative and non-Native communities. 'his initiative provides advice and anding to help northern Native bands stablish libraries and improve service.

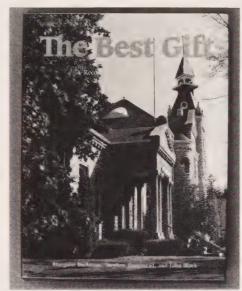
A grant will enable the Kayahna ribal Council of the Big Trout Lake and to preserve land use maps, ousing and engineering studies, local istorical materials and other informator useful to future generations. The farten Falls Band Library will expand s premises and services while the erpent River Band will acquire much eeded audio visual equipment with inistry funds.

This year the third edition of the Djibway Cree Resource Centre Latalogue — invaluable to anyone Interested in Native culture — was ublished with ministry financial upport. This document is an excellent uide to the unique 2,500-item ollection at the resource centre in limmins.

Community Information Services

community information centres (CICs) rovide one-window access to the ometimes bewildering array of government and essential services available the community. CICs offer personal formation counselling and referral ervices to the public without charge and on a confidential basis.

The 53 centres supported by the ninistry this year served 71 per cent of Intario's population and handled 40,000 inquiries. Counsellors present adividuals with options for meeting heir needs, whether the client is a outh seeking employment or a senior itizen needing someone to shovel now.



The Best Gift: A Record of the Carnegie Libraries of Ontario published with financial assistance from the ministry.

PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION

The Association of Community Information Centres in Ontario (ACICO) is developing standards for centres in such areas as hours of operation, service levels and accessibility. A ministry grant this year assisted the association with the consultation phase of this project.

Ministry funds also went to help develop a standard format for CICs reporting statistical data on human services. A uniform approach to compiling information will permit the comparison of needs and trends across the province.

PREPARING FOR AUTOMATION

ACICO has created an automation committee to consider how automated systems could improve the efficiency and effectiveness of community information centres. The group is also looking at networking and resource-sharing opportunities. Ministry consultants provided technical assistance to the committee to analyze the findings and formulate a pilot project proposal.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

The Community Information Centre of Metro Toronto has developed expertise in the videotext field as a result of its participation in Telidon field trials. With a ministry grant, CIC Metro applied its know-how in creating data bases and graphics to produce a CIC public education package.

This promotional tool highlights the services CICs offer and is designed for use on cable television and at community meetings, trade shows, conferences and CIC staff training sessions. The package is available to CICs across the province and is customized to identify the local centre.

Open Sector Education

The ministry puts into practice such concepts as open sector education, continuing education and lifetime learning. Its programs, clients and agencies provide access to a variety of informal learning opportunities to equip people to participate fully in contemporary society.

A key objective is to reinforce the ministry's natural links with the formal educational system.

This year the ministry co-operated with the Ministry of Education to hold a series of regional conferences on the arts and education for teachers, school board officials and community arts leaders. Events were held in Kingston, Thunder Bay and North Bay, with six or more conferences slated for 1985-86.

LIBRARY LITERACY PROJECT

A literacy project under way in Owen Sound illustrates the educational role of ministry clients. Since 1983 the Owen Sound Public Library and its well-organized corps of volunteers have taught more than 200 adults from the rural counties of Grey and Bruce how to read.

While valuable for practical purposes — such as qualifying for a welding course at a community college — literacy also enriches the quality of life. One participant, for example, joined the program so he could read bedtime stories to his child and another so she could understand recipes.

This year the ministry awarded the Owen Sound library a grant to develop materials for a model literacy program. The library will prepare a how-to manual and a multi-media bibliography which will be available to communities across the province.

Cultural Agencies

The ministry's nine agencies are vital to the quality of cultural life in the province. Representing 44 per cent of the ministry's budget (including lottery funds), these institutions provide Ontarians with a passport to world-class cultural adventure and discovery.

Described below are highlights in seven agencies — especially their strong



Marc Garneau, Canada's first astronaut into space, tries out a Science Circus exhibit at the New York Hall of Science. Looking on is Dr. J. Tuzo Wilson, former Director General of the Ontario Science Centre.

and growing educational role. Two other agencies, the Ontario Arts Council and the Ontario Heritage Foundation, are covered elsewhere in this report.

ONTARIO SCIENCE CENTRE

The Ontario Science Centre has blazed educational trails with its hands-on approach to communicating scientific concepts. In 1984-85 the centre celebrated its 15th anniversary and admitted its 20 millionth visitor. Attendance for the year totalled more than 984,000.

Capitalizing on its educational expertise, the centre published a children's educational book called *Scienceworks*, which teaches lessons using everyday materials. More than 15,000 English copies of this extremely

popular publication have been sold.

The centre is considered a world leader in the presentation of science and has attracted international interest. A duplicate of the centre's Science Circus, sold to a private company in Japan last year, was delivered and opened in April 1984.

In February 1985 a smaller version of the circus with 20 exhibits travelled to Kuwait for a two-month stay and other Gulf state prospects were under negotiation. In March the Science Circus began a one-month run at the New York Hall of Science — the first time the circus has appeared in the United States.



VONTARIO

A host of exciting, informal learning ptions are provided by TVOntario, he province's educational television roadcaster.

TVOntario's average audience per veek now exceeds 2.2 million viewers. Sesides offering highly acclaimed hildren's shows such as Polka Dot Door and popular programs like Saturday Night at the Movies, TVO has een expanding its adult learning rogramming.

Such features as Computer Academy/ Octo Puce and Automating the Office ttracted more than 10,000 registrants his year. These academies involve ctive participation rather than bassive watching as registrants burchase course materials and complete xercises to master the concepts

TVOntario's signal — a key element in the educational continuum in the province — currently reaches 93 per ent of Ontarians. This year new ransmitters opened in Huntsville and Penetanguishene to serve the Muskoka area. A further extension got under way with the start of work on hree transmitters in eastern Ontario.

To improve access in the north, 15 low power rebroadcast transmitters LPRTs) were installed this year, bringing the total to 135 completed ransmitters. LPRTs, which are ideal or small remote communities, are being deployed under a long-term project funded by the Ministry of Northern Affairs.

Creation of a new French language educational television service at TVO s a ministry priority. Ontario and he federal government this year worked on plans for joint funding of such a service, to make TVO's high quality programming more accessible to French-speaking Ontarians.

CIRT-FM

Radio listeners have access to a variety of learning opportunities through CJRT-FM, an educational, noncommercial radio station. This year the independent non-profit corporation which owns and operates this unique enterprise celebrated its 10th anniversary.

Over the decade the audience has increased 523 per cent to 212,000 regular weekly listeners. Financial support from listeners and the business community has grown from zero to 41 per cent of the agency's annual revenue.

A popular feature is the station's Open College program which offers university credit courses as well as general interest courses on a wide range of social, cultural and business topics. The college this year drew more than 50,000 listeners per week.

ART GALLERY OF ONTARIO

The Art Gallery of Ontario, which ranks in the forefront of Canadian art museums, reached three quarters of a million people this year. Attendance at the Toronto gallery was 380,000 with a further 370,000 attracted to touring exhibitions and workshops in 39 communities.

The AGO's educational services were expanded this year to include a new senior citizens program as well as a primary program for school groups at the kindergarten to grade 3 level. The visual arts education program, one of the largest in North America, drew 38.200 students.

A major expansion of the gallery's conservation laboratory was completed this year, extending the range of art works the facility can preserve. Conservation specialties now include works on paper and contemporary painting and sculpture.

MCMICHAEL COLLECTION

The McMichael Canadian Collection is famous for its holdings of the Group of Seven and their contemporaries as well as for art works of the indigenous people of Canada. The picturesque location on wooded hills along the Humber River provides a natural setting which complements the art collection.

The agency provides educational programs for all ages. This year a new thematic program for schools was developed and explained to teachers at conferences and workshops. The Collection's attendance of 116,000 included 29,000 students.

ROYAL BOTANICAL GARDENS

The Royal Botanical Gardens in the Regional Municipalities of Halton and Hamilton-Wentworth is a unique educational, recreational and tourist attraction which draws about 750,000 visitors a year.

The RBG features formal gardens, natural heritage preserves and a variety of activities which include adult education, plant collections, crafts, research, art displays and concerts. The institution runs active school programs which this year served nearly 14,000 students.

Construction of a greenhouse addition to the RBG centre began this year with a major contribution from the ministry. Housing Mediterranean plants and other non-native species, the facility will allow RBG to provide year-round programming.

ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

Her Majesty the Queen visited the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto this September to dedicate the terrace wing named in her honour. The event crowned the renovation and expansion program at North America's second largest museum.

During the year the ROM attracted more than 930,000 visitors, including some 162,000 students and teachers. More than 600,000 people attended extension programs offered across Ontario.

The museum raised \$6 million in the first 10 months of its \$12 million gallery development fund-raising campaign. The ministry has pledged \$10 million to match this effort to finish the galleries on schedule.

The ROM will produce a series of French-language gallery interpretive pieces for school children and visitors with the help of a federal-provincial grant awarded this year.

Sharing Cultural Resources

To promote broad access to the cultural richness of the province, Ontario has pioneered outreach programs to share the resources of major cultural agencies with smaller communities. Every year the Outreach Ontario and Festival Ontario programs funded by the ministry bring cultural treasures to people across the province.

IN 1984-85:

■ The Royal Botanical Gardens reached an audience of 20,000 with 320 outreach activities ranging from lectures to field trips, especially in northern Ontario.



Her Majesty, The Queen, officially opens the Queen Elizabeth II Terrace Galleries, Royal Ontario Museum. Standing on the platform are (from left to right) Mr. Edwin Goodman, Her Majesty, The Queen His Royal Highness, The Duke of Edinburgh, Dr. James Cruise and Mrs. Goodman.

Photo by: Burkhard Nowak

- The McMichael Canadian Collection mounted four new exhibitions which travelled to 11 communities including Timmins and Windsor.
- The Royal Ontario Museum produced three new exhibits for national and regional circulation in a bilingual format.
- TVOntario trained 754 community leaders in 15 communities to organize Bicentennial events involving the use of TVO programs and services.
- The Art Gallery of Ontario brought gallery educators from around the province to Toronto for a three-day conference with the institution's education staff.
- Fourteen regional library systems sponsored appearances by performing artists in numerous communities.

Under the ministry's Festival Ontario program this year, major cultural institutions contributed displays and exhibits to 11 community events — including the Blossom Festival in Niagara Falls, the Peterborough Summer Festival, the North Bay Arts and Sciences Festival and the Nipigon Fall Fishing Festival.

FINE ARTS INSURANCE

When rising insurance premiums threatened to curtail travelling fine art exhibitions — thereby limiting access to cultural opportunities — the ministry introduced a special insurance program to help museums and galleries offset these costs.

This year the program covered such exhibits as the Art Gallery of Ontario's The European Iceberg; D.P. Brown: Twenty Years, which appeared in Hamilton, Windsor and Stratford; and the Royal Ontario Museum's Heirlooms: Echoes of Ontario's Past and Georgian Canada: Conflict and Culture.

The federal government was expected to introduce a nationwide insurance plan modelled on and complementing Ontario's program in the new fiscal year.



STRENGTHENING MINISTRY PARTNERS

a fulfilling its mandate the ministry yorks in partnership with community and provincial volunteer groups cross Ontario.

In the past decade the rising immigraon of racial and cultural minorities as spurred dramatic growth in multiultural organizations and services. etween 1971 and 1981, for example, intario's Indo-Pakistani population uadrupled, the Chinese community early tripled, and the Portuguese opulation doubled.

In the past 10 years as well, interest nd participation in Ontario's cultural fe has reached unprecedented levels. he number of art galleries, museums, eritage bodies, library boards, theatre roups, orchestras and volunteer ultural organizations has increased early 100 per cent — reflecting the

urgeoning demand.

An urgent priority is to help volunteer rganizations consolidate the gains I the past decade as a basis for neeting the challenges of the next. The ministry works to help its partners evelop the organizational and proram excellence necessary to sustain a ositive response to community needs.

Special Committee for the Arts

A guide to strengthening the arts over the next 10 years was provided by the Special Committee for the Arts which submitted an exhaustive final report to the minister in April 1984. The committee was chaired by Robert W. Macaulay, Q.C., a lawyer and former provincial cabinet minister, and included members Peter J. Day, former managing director of the Mira Godard Gallery in Toronto and Calgary, and Geraldine Sherman, executive producer of the CBC series *Ideas*.

The report was based on a year of consultation with the arts community across the province. The committee received 360 briefs, conducted five regional public meetings and interviewed most major arts organizations and institutions.

The report stressed that in the past two decades the arts have experienced an unprecedented period of growth, both in quality and quantity. The challenge is to build on the momentum of the past to ensure continued excellence and broad access to the cultural life of the province.

The report observed that, given the fiscal pressures facing government, the arts cannot count on vast new sums of public money in the near future. It is therefore imperative to deploy existing funding levels as creatively and intelligently as possible.

The special committee emphasized that the public subsidy is essential to preserve artistic freedom and broad access to cultural opportunities. The real strength behind the artist is the public recognition that the arts are fundamental to society.

Commenting on the document, the Minister of Citizenship and Culture declared that the government fully endorses the philosophy and principles underpinning the special committee report. The province reaffirmed its commitment to maintain financial and moral support for the arts, so that they may continue to flourish and grow.

The government also confirmed that it will continue to rely on the Ontario Arts Council as the principal arts granting agency of the province, as the report recommended. The ministry regards arm's length funding as the best method yet devised for awarding public money on the basis of artistic merit.

Arts Council Budget Raised

In direct response to a key issue raised by the special committee, the ministry awarded the Ontario Arts Council a \$3.1 million increase in its funding base, to be used for the Canadian Opera Company, National Ballet of Canada, Shaw Festival, Stratford Festival and Toronto Symphony. This sum represents a permanent addition to the Arts Council's allocation and was over and above the council's previously announced 1984-85 budget of \$18 million.

The new money more than doubled the OAC's annual support for the province's five major performing arts organizations, from \$2.2 million to \$5.3 million.

PROGRAM GRANTS REVAMPED

The ministry's new program grant categories announced in October 1984 reflected the special committee's input (as well as recommendations from arts groups across the province).

The internship, skills training and organizational development categories responded to the report's call to strengthen human resources in arts organizations.

The ministry also heeded the special committee's advice to reinstate the art in public places/art acquisitions grant category to broaden public access to creative works. Program grants will assist community groups to purchase, commission or restore works of art for public display, and will help public galleries purchase Canadian art.

FURTHER INITIATIVES

Outstanding business support for volunteer efforts in the arts will be among the achievements recognized when the second phase of the ministry's Volunteer Awards Program begins next year. This initiative parallels a special committee recommendation.

The Carnegie 1985 Library Design Competition sponsored by the ministry implements the special committee's suggestion to focus more attention on the design quality and aesthetic appeal of civic buildings.

Multicultural Service Program Grants

Volunteer organizations across the province make an irreplaceable contribution to helping immigrants get settled and acclimatized to Canadian life. These agencies also foster positive intergroup relations and help immigrants build bridges to the larger community.

It is critical to strengthen these service groups so they can continue to meet the complex needs of our multicultural society. This year the ministry introduced a new program to provide on-going operating funds to community organizations in the citizenship field.

\$650,000 was awarded to 58 multicultural service organizations in 20 communities for a six-month period. On an annual basis the Multicultural Service Program Grants represent a 40 per cent increase in the ministry's funding for multicultural organizations.

Previously, support had been provided only for short-term projects. But the pressures facing the ministry's partners in the community required new measures to stabilize their financial base.



Conseil des organismes francophones du Toronto Metropolitain (COFTM)/Centre Francophone Toronto.

Under current economic conditions, it is taking new arrivals longer to find jobs and to integrate economically and socially. Many long-time immigrants are finding it necessary to seek employment for the first time — even though they may still lack basic life skills and language ability.

The rise in family sponsorship is bringing more elderly people and young adults to Canada, groups that require special help in adjusting. Stepped-up efforts are also needed to expand opportunities for immigrant women, who face more difficult barriers than do their male counterparts.

To meet these challenges, multicultural service agencies recognize that they must develop co-ordinated, longterm strategies. They need to strengthen administrative capabilities, and recruit and retain top-notch staff. Developed in close consultation with the organizations involved, the new Multicultural Service Program Grants respond directly to these requirements.

Among the groups awarded funds this year were:

- The London Cross-Cultural Learner Centre, which offers multicultural programs ranging from employmer preparation to prenatal classes.
- The Chinese Interpreter and Inform tion Service, which provides vital counselling, referral and other assistance to the 70,000 Chinesespeaking residents of Metro Toront
- Conseil des organismes francophon du Toronto Metropolitain (COFTM Centre Francophone, a Toronto umbrella group which serves
 member organizations, provides settlement services and organizes cultural events.
- Family and Patient Communication Centre of Ottawa Inc., which operat an innovative translation and inter preter service to assist people in health care facilities.
- The Thunder Bay Multicultural Association, an umbrella group representing 25 ethnocultural organizations with more than 2,500 volunteers.



roadening the Base

1 Ontario, support for culture and the rts is a partnerhip involving not only overnment, but also audiences and rivate and corporate donors.

To help cultural groups broaden their ase of support, the ministry has necouraged them to tap new funding ources, expand audiences and adopt nore aggressive marketing techniques. It is developing a wider base, arts reganizations will strengthen their apacity to meet the growing public emand for cultural opportunities.

CHALLENGE FUND

his year the final grant payments were hade under the Arts Challenge Fund, which since 1980 has helped 34 major rts organizations stabilize their lnances. In all, the program generated 28.5 million in fresh support for the rts — \$10.5 million from increased rivate and corporate donations and und raising ventures, plus \$18 million 1 matching government grants.

IALF BACK

he HALF BACK Program for the reforming Arts in Schools, which uilds audiences for the future, enjoyed nother successful run this year. Under he program 1,500 touring performances vere held in schools and 200,000 tudents attended events in theatres. In all, more than 700,000 non-winning ottery tickets were redeemed for iscounts on live performances by 7 participating artists and groups.

OURISM AND THE ARTS

The tourist industry and the arts enjoy mutually profitable relationship which strengthens both sectors. Cultural attractions are a powerful ourist draw, stimulating business for ccommodation and other travel ervices. At the same time, tourists nean larger audiences and higher ticket ales for arts organizations.

To expand the international tourist market, the ministry sponsored a series of U.S. radio broadcasts by the Canadian Opera Company in mid-1984. The series of six COC productions carried intermission features on Ontario cultural events and attractions. The programs introduced an estimated 10-15 million American opera lovers to Ontario's menu of cultural delights.

The ministry this year launched the Visiting Critics Program to bring foreign cultural writers and critics to Ontario to see our arts attractions for themselves. The program subsidized the expenses of 16 international journalists to review among others, Stratford and Shaw Festival productions, the Festival of Festivals and the National Ballet School 25th Anniversary program.

New York's music and entertainment media were invited to a gala Bach 300 luncheon in February 1985 to promote Toronto's 30-concert celebration of the baroque master's 300th birthday. The New York event was co-hosted by the ministry and Centre-Stage Music, organizer of the March festival.

IOINT MARKETING

Ontario's cultural attractions are major travel generators. To maximize the impact, eight major cultural organizations this year formed a joint marketing committee to promote the rich cultural diversions of southern Ontario.

Participating are the Royal Ontario Museum, the Art Gallery of Ontario, the National Ballet, the Toronto Symphony, the Shaw Festival, the Stratford Festival, the Canadian Opera Company and CentreStage. The group will share mailing lists, develop joint promotional materials and plan other co-operatve and cost-saving tactics.

External Cultural Relations

A key ministry priority is to raise Ontario's profile on the international cultural scene. This exposure broadens the creative horizons of our artists and boosts their prestige and ticket sales at home. It also generates significant economic spin-offs, since culture often paves the way for trade, tourism and investment.

A prime example is this year's European tour by the Toronto Symphony, which received financial assistance from the province.

Such international cultural contacts strengthen our artistic communities and our economy. The Ontario government cultural representatives in London, Paris and Brussels play an indispensable part in making these international opportunities happen.

ONTARIO PROJECT

With ministry assistance, Visual Arts Ontario took five contemporary exhibits to mainstream galleries in London and other British and European centres in 1984 and 1985.

Known as the Ontario Project, the series featured the works of 34 Ontario artists and included a print show, a photography exhibit, paintings and installation drawings, a craft exhibit, and commissioned works on the British legacy in the province.

This innovative project made a major impact on the art world. All exhibitions received favourable reviews and, as the result of the initial London exposure, more than a dozen additional showings were booked in other British and European locations.

The London curators and gallery directors themselves selected the themes and artists to be presented. Clearly, they know their audiences.

Cultural Enterprises

The ministry is committed to boosting the for-profit sector of the Ontario cultural community, which generates creative energy and economic growth.

"CATS" OPENS

A landmark in commercial theatre was reached when live performance returned to Toronto's Elgin Theatre in March 1985. The Canadian production of the international music hit "CATS" opened to rave reviews.

The venture represents an outstanding example of partnership between government, which saved the building, and private entrepreneurs, who are producing the show. "CATS" is expected to generate some \$400,000 a week in box office revenue, while steadily employing more than 100 Canadian actors, singers, musicians and support staff.

The opening represents a major advance in the ministry's initiative with the Ontario Heritage Foundation to restore and renovate the historic Elgin/Winter Garden vaudeville complex. When completed, the project will provide two much-needed medium-size theatres to stimulate local production of Canadian and international plays and musicals.

To set the stage for "CATS", the ministry upgraded the Elgin to conform to fire and safety standards and restored part of the theatre lobby to its original 1913 splendour.

PUBLISHING

The Canadian book publishing industry is based almost entirely in Ontario. The loan guarantee and interest subsidy program run by the ministry and the Ontario Development Corporation (ODC) has fostered the economic health of this key sector. This year 20 companies received financial assistance under this program.



Kathy Michael McGlynn as Grizabella entrances the audience in the Canadian production of CATS at the Elgin Theatre. Photo by: M. Cooper

A refinancing package assembled by the ODC in September 1985 enabled the key publishing house McClelland and Stewart Ltd. to attract \$1.1 million in new private investment while eliminating direct government support. The deal permits the company to maintain its unique publishing program and its on-going contribution to the development of Canadian authors.

The book distribution system is being

strengthened as the result of a government grant of nearly \$300,000 to create an electronic teleordering network linking publishers with bookstores and libraries. The Canadian Telebook Agency is installing the on-line system which will enable booksellers and libraries to send orders and receive confirmation on a daily basis.



FOSTERING CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Citizenship and Culture are rooted in Ontario communities. People across he province have formed thousands of organizations and built an array of acilities to promote cultural expression and equal citizenship.

The ministry actively supports ocal initiative in these fields by equipping communities with the tools and resources to get the job done. The ministry fortifies the community pase through programs to maximize the contribution of volunteers and build self-reliance in community organizations. Ontario's Native peoples receive special assistance to develop strong communities with a sound economic base and varied cultural opportunities.

Native Community

A key goal of the ministry is to help Ontario's aboriginal peoples gain more control over their own destiny. This objective is accomplished through programs to expand the Native economy, improve job skills, strengthen social stability and preserve traditional cultures.

Ontario is the homeland of about 72,000 registered or status Indians (members of bands holding treaty rights), more than any other province. The aboriginal peoples also include about 39,000 Metis (people of mixed blood who consider themselves Native) and non-status Indians (who have relinquished or lost their status).

The ministry reaches Native communities through a network of 10 specialized field offices across the province. The ministry presence at the local level ensures that Natives have access to government programs and services, and that government understands Native needs and aspirations.

Consultants based in these offices are agents of change in Native communities — not change imposed from outside, but change in response to the aims and aspirations of the people.

In 1984-85 consultation and advice was provided to some 400 Native organizations, including Indian bands, Metis and non-status Indian local association, friendship centres in urban areas, Native women's locals and other groups.

For the past five years, the ministry has provided operating funds to provincial Native associations. This support has stabilized these organizations so they can concentrate on developmental work at the community level.

Since this funding program began, for example, Native women's locals have increased in number from 32 to 45 and friendship centres from 16 to 22.

All these groups actively generate community solutions to community needs, illustrating the ministry's role of helping people help each other.

CONSTITUTIONAL TALKS

Aboriginal rights were entrenched in the Canadian constitution in 1982 and are to be more fully defined through federal-provincial first ministers' conferences. Since 1980 Ontario has provided financial assistance to help provincial native organizations contribute to the federal-provincial negotiations.

This support enables the Native groups to develop positions, consult with their members, present viewpoints to the Ontario premier and attend the national events and preparatory meetings. This year funding was allocated to gear up for the April 1985 first ministers' conference.

TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE Job training ranked high on Native communities' agenda this year.

Under the government's Youth Corps wage subsidy program, 130 Native organizations hired a total of 281 young people in the winter of 1984-85. Participating youths gained valuable work experience by performing such community services as building skating rinks, chopping wood for the elderly and helping with daycare.

The Women's Training for Employment Centre continued its successful New Opportunity for Women (NOW) program. This initiative prepares disadvantaged women to enter the workforce through a combination of academic upgrading, life skills coaching, on-the-job training and personal counselling.

The ministry this year provided funds to cover training wages for six Native women. A further ministry grant is assisting the group to produce a video presentation to promote the program to potential trainees, employers and government agencies.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In Native communities, like the province as a whole, small business is a crucial source of jobs.

Asinee Inc., owned by the Kirkland Lake Metis and Non-Status Indian Association, provided the official gifts presented to participants in the 1984 Canada Cup hockey series. The company's products — including quartz clocks, pen sets, book ends and paperweights — are handcrafted by Native Indians from rock specimens taken from northern mines.

This year Asinee received a ministry grant to launch a consumer print advertising campaign to build market awareness of its products and expand sales.

Another success story is the Ojibway Paradise Resort near Dryden, owned and operated by the Eagle Lake Band. With a ministry grant, the group is hiring a marketing development coordinator to assist in promoting and advertising the resort's new tourist facilities.

COMMUNITY ACTION

The isolated town of Armstrong has acquired a skilled family service team as the result of a ministry grant to train six community workers at Lakehead University this summer. The practical training course taught participants how to handle family crises, determine needs and develop a community support system.



Ojibway Paradise Resort, near Dryden

The community of Winisk recently lost its only communications link in its own language when the local radio station was destroyed by fire. A ministry grant is helping to revive the radio service, which preserves the traditional lifestyle and also conveys vital emergency information during the fall freeze-up and spring break-up.

SHARING NATIVE CULTURE

The arts are an effective way of communicating across cultural boundaries. The point was proved this year when the Native Earth Performing Arts Group of Toronto staged an adaptation of Samuel Beckett's classic "Waiting for Godot" with the help of a ministry grant. This was the fourth production for Native Earth, a new theatre group with a core of six Native actors.

Lovesick Lake Native Women's Association has produced a Native and Rural Heritage Cookbook which takes a "back to nature" approach to cooking. A ministry grant helped the association publish and market the book.

Volunteer Awards

Volunteers play an irreplaceable role in cultural and community life in Ontario. There is no more positive expression of responsible citizenship than volunteer service to fellow Ontarians.

But all too often this generous contribution is taken for granted. This year the ministry launched a Volunteer Awards program to spotlight Ontario's "unsung heroes" who work so hard to foster citizenship and culture.

The ministry invited organizations across the province to nominate volunteers to receive trilliumshaped award pins for five, 10 or 15 years of service. The response was enthusiastic, with some 2,500 volunteers set to be honoured at the first awards presentations in April 1985.



The ministry will introduce a second case of this program next year. Outsinding Achievement Awards will be inferred on individuals, non-profit canizations and business firms who we made an exceptional contribution citizenship or culture. The initial evards will be presented early in 1986.

orking with Volunteer Boards

he calibre of leadership has a direct ect on the success of volunteer ganizations. This year 1,200 representatives of some 700 arts and tritage groups, libraries, community formation centres and multicultural rvice organizations honed their ladership skills at Working with blunteer Boards seminars run by the inistry.

The 19 events around the province ted a resource manual covering such pics as "What makes an organization tk" and dealing with specific problems tten encountered by volunteer boards. French version of the handbook was lot tested in four workshops in Lidbury, London, Ottawa and Toronto fr representatives of 80 franconone cultural organizations. Sixty-six community leaders rengthened their organizational bilities through intensive three-day urses on Situational Leadership onsored by the ministry. The rogram helps participants identify and improve their leadership styles. Together with Harbourfront forporation in Toronto, the ministry o-sponsored a series of 12 evening orkshops in fall 1984 called IMAGE | Improving Multicultural Arts Group ffectiveness. A total to 500 particants expanded their organizational, adership and programming now-how.

Supporting Community Initiatives

Ministry program grants provide volunteer and community groups with vital resources to serve people across the province. Funds are now available for projects in 31 categories, as the result of revisions to the program effective October 1, 1984.

Internship training is a major new category which provides on-the-job management training for people planning careers in arts, heritage, multicultural and Native organizations, libraries and community information centres.

This program offers invaluable job experience for youths taking the first steps on the employment ladder. It also provides opportunities for women returning to the work force to apply their volunteer skills to a day-to-day work environment. The sponsoring organizations benefit too, gaining new recruits for management positions.

The grant covers up to 80 per cent of salary costs with a maximum award of \$12,000 per year.

In other changes, the new program reintroduced funding to help non-profit groups organize special events, festivals and exhibits in the arts, heritage, libraries, multiculturalism and citizenship.

Also reinstated is the category aiding ministry client organizations to purchase portable equipment and resource materials, including computers to increase productivity. The new program continues the existing skills training and organizational development categories which apply across the board.

The overall impact of the revamped categories will be to increase the self-reliance of community organizations. Funding applications were accepted beginning October 1, 1984, with the first series of grants to be awarded early in the next fiscal year.

Under the previous program, grants totalling \$2.3 million were approved in calendar year 1984, helping good ideas become reality in communities across the province. Examples:

BACH 300

In March 1985 Toronto hosted one of the world's new music festivals to celebrate the 300th anniversary of Johann Sebastian Bach. Organized by CentreStage Music with the help of a ministry grant, the 17-day event featured more than 30 Bach concerts ranging from traditional classical repertoires to jazz improvisations.

STRONGER ORGANIZATIONS

Program grants have assisted numerous community-based groups to improve their organizational capabilities. For instance, 14 Toronto-based cultural organizations will be linked in an Arts Community Computer Network (ACCN) to improve the management of their operations. Federal and provincial dollars will equip each member with a microcomputer and software to foster the sharing of information.

NATIONAL BALLET SCHOOL — 25TH ANNIVERSARY

The National Ballet School, located in Toronto, is the foremost training ground for dancers in Canada and one of the top three classical ballet schools in the world. Many of today's ballet stars — such as Veronica Tennant, Karen Kain, Nadia Potts, Frank Augustyn, Kevin Pugh, Vanessa Harwood and Martine Van Hamel — received their training at the famed institution.

This year the school marked its 25th anniversary and the ministry supported the festivities with a program grant. Highlight of the celebration was a gala performance at the O'Keefe Centre on November 21, which reached an emotional climax with a tribute to the school's founder, artistic director and ballet principal, Betty Oliphant.

On the anniversary date the province presented the school with a cheque for \$1 million toward the building of a new stage training complex and other facilities. The payment was part of the government's \$2.65 million commitment to the project. Ontario, the federal government and the National Ballet School are sharing the costs of the new facilities, which will allow the institution to offer all the elements of a world class ballet education.

Ontario Arts Council

The Ontario Arts Council, a ministry agency, has a mandate "to promote the study and enjoyment of and the production of works in the arts". In 1984-85 the council fulfilled this task by awarding 1,145 grants to organizations and 2,064 grants to individuals in theatre, dance, music, film, photography, video, literature, crafts and visual arts. The council's 70 grant programs reached more than 260 communities.

The council's Franco-Ontarian Office assisted francophone cultural expression with \$655,587 in grants to 131 individuals and groups.

Citizenship Development Grants

The ministry provides additional support for community-based efforts through Citizenship Development grants. This year 40 organizations received funds to promote community participation, responsible citizenship, cultural sharing, leadership, organizational development and volunteer action.



Vanessa Harwood, principal dancer, National Ballet of Canada, Erik Bruhn, artistic director, National Ballet of Canada, and Betty Oliphant, founding artistic director, National Ballet School, at the National Ballet School 25th Anniversary Gala reception.

EXAMPLES:

- The Guelph & District Multicultural Centre Inc. organized four intercultural and community exchanges, four educational workshops and a professional development seminar, and sponsored multicultural television and radio programs.
- The Blyth Festival sponsored a "how-to" seminar on fund-raising and board development for small arts organizations in Huron, Bruce, Grey and Perth counties.
- Theatre du Nouvel Ontario Incorpore in Sudbury is developing leader-ship training methods using theatrical performance as a vehicle. The ministry supplied funds for a series of four leadership training workshops for 20 community representatives.

Regional Services

The ministry's 13 regional services offices across the province are key links with Ontario communities. The offices provide local organizations with easy access to the ministry's programs

and resources, and also relay community concerns and needs back to head office.

This year the ministry began offering bilingual service in Toronto, St. Catharines, Windsor and Sudbury, bringing to eight the number of ministry offices with French-language capability.

Regional staff act as the first point of contact for community groups seeking access to ministry grant programs, advice and information. Seminars and individual consultation are offered province-wide.

This year regional consultants aided more than 1,000 local organizations to obtain ministry financial assistance — almost double the number the year before. Staff also provided information to more than 7,000 community-based groups to help them meet community needs.

The regional offices work to strengthen the management capabilities of community-based organizations to improve their efficiency and effectiveness. In 1984-85 consultants assisted community groups to coordinate and plan more than 100 training workshops and seminars spanning the whole range of organizational functions.

Regional staff encourage the formation of local networks to facilitate the sharing of community resources and skills. This year the ministry worked with such organizations as Arts-Heritage London and the Museums of Niagara Association to foster this co-operation.

In the Timmins area the Renaissance '85 conference brought together 30 ministry client groups in the arts, libraries, heritage, Native and multicultural fields. As a result a committee was struck to develop an umbrella cultural council for the city.

Arts Network

Ontario's creative communities receive vital support from the province's highly developed cultural service infra-



he Bicentennial Black Heritage Celebration Committee celebrates with Hallelujah! Ontario! 1 Toronto and Windsor.

tructure. The ministry sustains this ramework by providing core funding o 25 arts service organizations, uch as Visual Arts Ontario, Theatre Intario, the Ontario Federation of Symphony Orchestras and the Ontario Choral Federation. These amateur and professional umbrella groups were warded a 5 per cent funding increase in 1984-85.

The hub of cultural activity in many communities is the local art gallery. The ministry financially assists 30 community galleries around the province, including the Thunder Bay Exhibition Centre, Timmins National Museum and Exhibition Centre, the Agnes Etherington Art Centre in Kingston and the Art Gallery of Windsor. This year these institutions also received a 5 per cent budget hike.

Cultural Exchange

The ministry's cultural exchange program enables Ontario artists to perform

on the world stage and brings international talent to Ontario, thereby enriching our cultural life. This year 27 projects went forward with financial assistance under the program.

The City of Toronto Albert Franck Committee sponsored an exhibit of the works of seven contemporary Ontario artists in Amsterdam, Holland, in fall 1984 with ministry help. In return three Toronto galleries hosted a display of modern Dutch works in early 1985.

The Toronto Children's Chorus established in 1978 has already become one of the finest children's choirs in the world. Following a triumphant tour of England and Wales in 1982, the group this year travelled to major summer festivals in West Germany, Switzerland and Yugoslavia with ministry assistance.

Citizenship and Culture Linked

A natural interplay exists between the ministry's citizenship and culture roles. This year the ministry launched a number of projects to capitalize on and reinforce this connection to enrich the quality of life in Ontario communities.

TWO WAY STREETS

The medium of film was enlisted to explore perspectives on the multicultural experience at this September's Festival of Festivals in Toronto. The ministry sponsored a film series *Two Way Streets* on the theme "cultures in contact". The 13 films from around the globe drew a total audience of 7,000.

Features included Werner Herzog's "Where the Green Ants Dream" which portrays Australian Aborigines defending their lands; "Argie" about an Argentine exile in Britain during the Falklands War; and "Spadina" which relates the story of the Jewish community on Toronto's Spadina Avenue. This special project was in addition to the ministry's customary support for this major international film festival.

BLACK HERITAGE

For Ontario's Black community, 1984 marked not only the provincial Bicentennial but also the 150th anniversary of the abolition of slavery in Upper Canada. To celebrate the occasion, the ministry and the Ontario Heritage Foundation financed a publication on the Black contribution to early Ontario, entitled *An Enduring Heritage*.

In another initiative to commemorate the dual anniversary, the Bicentennial Black Heritage Celebration Committee staged a multi-media theatrical production "Hallelujah! Ontario!".

Assisted by a provincial grant, this portrayal of Ontario Black history was performed in Toronto and Windsor in November.

The ministry also provided financial assistance toward preservation of the Josiah Henson Historical Complex — popularly known as Uncle Tom's Cabin — in Dresden. Henson was a fugitive from American slavery in the 1830s who became a leader in the Black self-help movement in Canada.



MULTICULTURAL HERITAGE

With a ministry grant, the Toronto Free Theatre imparted a multicultural flavour to the performance of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" in High Park during Heritage Week this July. A different ethnic group from the surrounding neighbourhood was highlighted each evening through entertainment and handicrafts.

The Multicultural History Society published a special edition of its bulletin *Polyphony* to mark Toronto's Sesquicentennial with profiles of the city's 60 ethnocultural groups. The society receives an annual ministry grant to continue its work of documenting the province's multicultural past.

FOLK TREASURES

The Ontario Heritage Foundation assisted by the Robert McLaughlin Gallery in Oshawa sponsored a major travelling exhibit to celebrate Ontario's diverse multicultural folk art heritage. Folk Treasures of Historic Ontario includes more than 200 artifacts — ranging from toys and utensils to hooked rugs and furniture — largely drawn from closely guarded private collections. The exhibit will be circulated across the province in 1985 and early 1986.



Folk Treasures of Historic Ontario exhibit sponsored by the Ontario Heritage Foundation and the Robert McLaughlin Gallery in Oshawa.

CONCLUSION

1 1984-85 the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture strengthened both its rganizational structure and its progams and services.

Under the leadership of a new anagement team, the ministry imvoved effectiveness by defining plicy directions and priorities, and mised efficiency by implementing new alministrative processes.

As the guardian of the creative side provincial life, the ministry has vital role to play in shaping the pact of the major social and economic panges now under way.

The ministry this year promoted conomic growth and job creation by apitalizing on the economic spinffs of cultural pursuits. It helped omen and young people find their roductive place in the world of work, and it helped provide our society with the stability and confidence that the ppreciation of a proud heritage ispires.

The ministry promoted broad access the full benefits of citizenship and wide participation in the social, olitical, economic and cultural life of the province. It helped newcomers sell at home in Ontario, promoted olerance and understanding, and rovided countless informal learning protunities complementing the prmal education system.

The ministry maintained a climate in which culture and the arts could lourish and grow. It worked to help rts groups build self-reliance and a roader base of support; it encouraged he sharing of traditions within our



Reflection of a multicultural society — faces in the ministry.

pluralistic society, and it opened the doors to international opportunities for Ontario's creative artists.

In all its tasks the ministry worked in partnership with a host of community-based, volunteer organizations to promote citizenship and culture. The ministry has no higher priority than to assist and support these dedicated volunteer efforts to enrich community life across the province.

The people of Ontario have built a multicultural society which is a model for the world and an exciting variety of cultural attractions which is second to none. The ministry is proud of its contribution to this achievement and looks forward to continued service to the province in the years to come.



APPENDIX I

Statement of expenditure by program for the year ended March 31, 1985

Programs	Expenditures	Reveni
Ministry Administration	7,972,300	5,06
Heritage Conservation	25,979,530	37,53
Arts Support	77,990,444	2,414,91
Citizenship and Multicultural Support	11,678,545	1,357,75
Libraries and Community Information	31,621,063	1
Capital Support & Regional Services	28,332,294	179,66
Grant Refunds from Previous Years		1,704,64
Donations		825,00
	183,574,176	6,524,57



APPENDIX II

Statement of expenditure by program and activity for the year ended March 31, 1985.

Programs and Activities	Expenditures
Ministry Administration Program	
Main Office Financial Services Supply and Office Services Personnel Services Information Services Analysis and Planning Legal Services Audit Services Systems Development Services Minister's Salary The Executive Council Act	1,090,098 815,961 2,131,589 520,106 1,730,576 255,844 286,252 345,575 764,181 25,361
Parliamentary Assistant's Salary The Executive Council Act	6,757
Total for Ministry Administration	7,972,300
Heritage Conservation Program	
Archives Heritage Administrator Total for Heritage Conservation	1,582,133 24,397,397 25,979,530
Arts Support Program	
Cultural Development and Institutions Ontario Science Centre Total for Arts Support	67,812,128 10,178,316 77,990,444
Citizenship and Multicultural Support Program	
Citizenship Development Special Services for Native Peoples Total for Citizenship and Multicultural Support Program	$ \begin{array}{r} 8,288,414 \\ 3,390,131 \\ \hline 11,678,545 \end{array} $
Libraries and Community Information Program	
Library Services Community Information Total for Libraries and Community Information Program	30,693,240 927,823 31,621,063
Capital Support and Regional Services	
Community Facilities Regional Services Experience '84 G.R. Gardiner Museum of Ceramic Art Total for Capital Support and Regional Services	$24,058,374 \\ 2,015,929 \\ 1,432,991 \\ \underline{825,000} \\ 28,332,294$



Classified Staff as at March 31, 1985

Minister's Office Deputy Minister's Office Policy Planning Secretariat Communications and Marketing Branch Archives Ontario Science Centre

Culture Division

Administrative Staff Arts Branch Libraries and Community Information Branch Heritage Branch

Multiculturalism and Citizenship Division

Administrative Staff Newcomer Services Branch Native Community Branch Citizenship Development Branch

Finance and Administration Division

Administrative Staff
Internal Audit Branch
Regional Services
Grants Management Branch
Finance Branch
Personnel Branch and Affirmative Action
Management Systems and Services Branch



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THE ONTARIO MINISTRY OF CITIZENSHIP AND CULTURE

1985-86 Annual Report







To The Honourable Lincoln M. Alexander, Leiutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

It gives me great pleasure to present to you the Annual Report of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1986.

Dr. Lily Munro

Y.0 M.

Minister





THE ONTARIO MINISTRY OF CITIZENSHIP AND CULTURE

1985-86 Annual Report

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MINISTER'S MESSAGE



Since World War II more than 2.7 million newcomers from other lands have made Ontario their home. The participation and contribution of these new residents has strengthened our economy and sparked a vibrant cultural life. By working together, we have built a multicultural society which is a model for the world.

The mandate of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture is to sustain and reinforce the commitment to multiculturalism which is a fundamental ideal of our society. Our task is to help Ontarians continue to co-operate and work side by side as one people comprising many cultures.

The ministry also has a mission to support the arts in all forms across the province, as it is our creative artists who most eloquently express our values and traditions. To preserve our diverse heritage, we strive to safeguard Ontario's archaeological and architectural treasures and significant natural environments. And to open the doors to full participation in contemporary society, we provide a variety of lifetime learning opportunities which complement the formal educational system.

One of the first actions of our new government was to raise the annual budget of the Ontario Arts Council by \$2 million.

This extra funding reflects our firm conviction that strong public support in combination with the arm's length principle is essential if the arts are to continue to flourish.

In the federal-provincial arena, I have taken every opportunity to express the deep apprehension which Ontario cultural groups and my government share concerning the free trade negotiations with the United States. Our national identity represents our most precious possession as Canadians. Ontario is adamant that Canada's cultural sovereignty is simply nonnegotiable.

The ministry has taken positive action to reinforce our cultural industries, which are crucial to Canadian cultural independence and have emerged as leading creators of employment. For example, the Ontario Film Development Corporation this year began the task of strengthening our independent film production and distribution companies. And Ontario endorsed the federal government's Investment Canada book publishing policy, which recognizes the vital importance of Canadian control of this key cultural sector.

The ministry is determined to broaden access to social, economic and cultural opportunities across the province.

Access to service in the French language is a priority in all program areas of the ministry. This year we continued an extensive review of our French language services policy and introduced several specific improvements which are detailed in this report.

Another key objective is to build bridges between newcomers and the larger society. Under the ministry's leadership the concept of English-in-the-Workplace has been enriched to include not only language classes but all aspects of communication with a multicultural workforce. Additionally, I took particular pleasure this year in the opening of our fifth Welcome House facility, which is extending sensitive support service to immigrants settling in Hamilton.

The government recognizes that geography and distance pose barriers to access to cultural resources. Our support for Science North, which became a ministry agency this year, represents a major first step toward expanding cultural opportunities in northern Ontario.

The modern public library is more than a repository of books; it is a community cultural centre which fosters the exchange of information and the sharing of traditions. This year our first Public Library Week gave libraries across the province a platform to showcase their programs and services to their communities.

In 1985-86 the ministry reinforced the defence of our provincial heritage resources. We took action, for example, to preserve Manitou Mounds, the prehistoric native burial site near Fort Frances. And we introduced a new program to create interpretive facilities to increase public appreciation of archaeological digs.

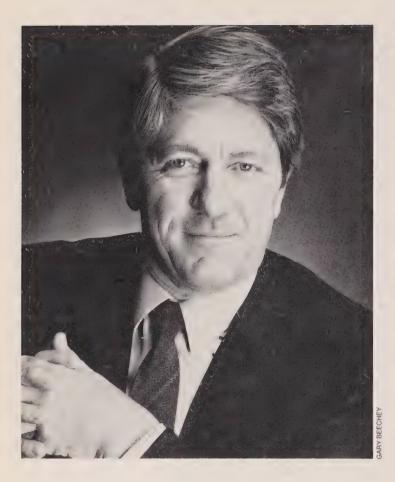
In fulfilling its mandate the ministry works in partnership with an array of community and volunteer organizations across the province. It is these community groups that make our multicultural society work through such activities as running language classes, preserving Native culture, organizing film festivals, taking the arts into the schools and providing information and referral services. The ministry this year continued to provide critical financial, capital and advisory resources to support these community-based initiatives.

Our new government is committed to open consultation and dialogue with client groups and the public at large.

The ministry consulted closely with Ontario's cultural industries in developing our response to the free trade issue and other measures. We began a series of dialogues with multicultural groups in 29 communities as part of a comprehensive review of the province's multiculturalism policy. We also took the opening steps in a full-scale public review of the Ontario Heritage Act to determine the best way to protect heritage properties and expand interest in heritage conservation.

The ministry will maintain this open door policy. We believe that broad participation and input is the key to sound policy and effective programs. We look forward to building on our strong partnership with Ontario communities in the months to come.

Lily Munro



DEPUTY MINISTER'S MESSAGE

On arrival at the ministry in March 1986, I inherited a well-managed organization with a clear sense of purpose. This is a tribute to the dedicated efforts of my two immediate predecessors, Mr. Bryan Davies and Mr. Bernard Ostry.

Late in the fiscal year the ministry began implementing two important management initiatives—a human resources management policy and an overall strategic plan.

The human resources policy is based on the premise that individual performance is the key to organizational competence, and that the employee's personal growth benefits the employer as well. Several task groups of ministry staff have been formed to turn these principles into reality over the next three years.

The document "Strategic Management: 1986 and Beyond" sets forth the ministry's long-range directions and priorities. The report was the outcome of a consensus-building process within the ministry and its implementation will likewise depend on staff participation in planning and action.

These two initiatives have helped build a spirit of teamwork which places the ministry in a strong position to serve the province effectively in an increasingly complex environment.

Ontario society is becoming more diverse because of shifting immigration and demographic patterns. Twenty years ago, more than 90 per cent of newcomers originated in the United States and Europe; today the majority come from Asia, the West Indies and Third World countries. And our falling birth rate means that immigration is accounting for a larger share of our population growth.

Ontario's economy is changing fundamentally as the centre of gravity shifts from our traditional resource and manufacturing base to the service and information sectors. Culture and the arts will play an increasing role in this new economic order.

Already the cultural sector generates annual revenues of \$3.5 billion in Ontario with an estimated provincial economic impact of \$5.7 billion. The arts labour force is expanding at double the provincial average.

In 1985-86 I believe the ministry achieved solid progress in responding to these social and economic developments.

TVOntario began work on a French-language educational television network, expected to be on the air in early 1987. Supported by the federal and provincial governments, the new service will help preserve a vigorous Franco-Ontarian culture and community in the information age.

The Ministry of Citizenship and Culture intensified efforts to sensitize other government ministries to the needs of Ontario's multicultural society. The ministry conducted a symposium for communications staff of provincial ministries on access issues. A feature of this symposium was a panel discussion by ethnic press representatives.

Our Welcome House network recorded a 16 per cent increase in client volume as the demand for settlement services continued to rise. In February "Koreans in Ontario" became the latest in a successful series of community-building conferences held under ministry auspices for various cultural groups.

International exposure broadens the creative horizons of Ontario artists and also enhances Ontario's image in foreign business circles. To realize these social and economic gains, the ministry this year increased the accent on cultural exchange through such initiatives as the Arts Abroad program and funding for the Toronto Symphony Orchestra's 1986 European tour.

The Niagara Escarpment Plan approved this year entrusted the Ontario Heritage Foundation with responsibility for co-ordinating preservation of the rich cultural and natural heritage features of the region. The government committed \$25 million over 10 years for parkland acquisition and heritage protection on the Escarpment.

1985 was International Youth Year. Among ministry measures to mark the celebration was the introduction of the Young Leaders Tomorrow program, which provides young people with practical training and formal instruction in the work of volunteer boards.

In a further step to reinforce the volunteer contribution, the ministry conferred Outstanding Achievement Awards on 15 individuals, organizations and business firms who have made exceptional contributions to citizenship and culture in the province.

A high priority is to equip local organizations with the resources to serve their communities. This year we launched the Community Facilities Improvement Program to help renew the physical plant for the delivery of cultural and citizenship services. A special adaptation of this program to promote economic development in Native communities received an enthusiastic response.

The ministry is assisting public libraries to improve service through high technology. This year we inaugurated the first stage in a planned province-wide telecommunications system to permit libraries to communicate and share resources electronically.

I would like to take this opportunity to express appreciation to the numerous ministry clients who provided advice or co-operated with us on joint projects during the year. Through continued partnership, we will meet the challenges facing Ontario's economically advanced multicultural society.

David P. Silcox



BRIDGING CITIZENSHIP AND CULTURE

A key priority in 1985-86 was to strengthen the links between the ministry's citizenship and culture roles, to reflect the natural interplay between these two fields at the community level.

As the Minister stressed in her Estimates statement to a legislative committee, "Culture and multiculture are two currents in the same stream and my ministry is determined to foster a dynamic two-way flow between them."

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

The strategic planning process conducted by the ministry this year helped the various ministry program areas become fully sensitive to each other's needs and objectives. The planning exercise was a "bottom-up" process which resulted in strategic directions reflecting a consensus of ministry staff.

Strategic planning had actually arrived at the ministry a year earlier when an initial report was prepared. This year the process gained momentum in response to the directive on the new Cabinet that all ministries submit strategic plans.

The outcome was the document "Strategic Management: 1986 and Beyond". Among the key priorities identified in the report were:

- better integration of the ministry's citizenship and multicultural programs with its arts and cultural programs;
- stronger partnerships with other ministries, levels of government and community organizations;
- emphasis on multicultural and cross-cultural services to ensure full access and participation in the life of the province;
- more emphasis on maximizing the employment and economic impact of culture and the arts.

As the fiscal year ended, the executive management committee identified 10 areas of special ministry-wide priority and assigned specific individuals or groups to prepare action plans in these areas. At the same time individual divisions began to address their own priorities. The overall strategic document will be reviewed regularly to keep in touch with changing needs.

COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP REINFORCED

The ministry offers a number of programs and services which are available to both citizenship and cultural clients. These encourage interaction between the two at the grassroots level. When they interact at the "grassroots" level it is not as clients – it is as citizens of different cultural backgrounds.

experience is augmented by a series of management seminars conducted by local individuals trained in volunteer board skills.

The ministry launched pilot projects for the program early in 1986—an English pilot project in Thunder Bay and a French project in Ottawa. Over the next three years Young Leaders Tomorrow is expected to train about 1,500 young people through 750 ministry client organizations.



The OUTSTANDING
ACHIEVEMENT AWARD
recognizes exceptional
contributions in the area of
volunteerism related to the
ministry's mandate. The award
is pictured on the desk of one of
the first recipients, JOAN R.
RANDALL, who served for
almost thirty years to enhance
the reputation of the Royal
Ontario Museum at home and
abroad.

Both citizenship and cultural activities rely heavily on the contribution of volunteers. In fulfilling its mandate the ministry works in partnership with some 7,000 provincial and local organizations across the province. A major ministry objective is to strengthen, support and nurture these invaluable volunteer efforts on which our cultural and community life depend.

Young Leaders Tomorrow

Young Leaders Tomorrow was inaugurated in 1985-86 to commemorate International Youth Year and encourage young people to participate in volunteer work.

Under the program 15 to 24 year-olds serve one-year internships as board or committee members with ministry client organizations such as theatre groups, art galleries or settlement service agencies. This practical

Volunteer Awards

This year the ministry introduced Outstanding Achievement Awards to express appreciation and raise the profile of the volunteer role.

The Outstanding Achievement Awards were presented in February 1986 to 15 individuals, non-profit organizations and business firms who have made exceptional contributions to citizenship or culture. A jury selected the winners from 250 nominees.

The award was a metal and marble sculpture designed by Ontario artist Paula Letki.

In a related initiative, the ministry made plans for the presentation of the second annual Volunteer Service Awards, scheduled to be conferred at 20 ceremonies across the province in spring of 1986. About 2,800 volunteers were expected to be honoured for five, 10 or 15 years of service to citizenship or cultural organizations.



Leadership Skills

In 1985-86 the ministry completed a four-year program to improve leadership skills of client organizations through situational leadership techniques. This year's training program attracted 82 participants in Toronto, Kitchener, Ottawa and Thunder Bay.

Community Program Grants

Through Community Program Grants the ministry supports worthwhile projects undertaken by volunteer groups to strengthen their organizational capabilities or serve their communities.

Program grants in the arts this year totalled about \$4 million—four times last year's level. The increase responded to the growing demand on the part of arts organizations for skills training, internship, resource/material acquisition, help with festivals and other assistance.

More than 150 non-profit organizations received program grants to undertake local heritage projects. Included were an exhibition to encourage conservation of archival materials and publication of a book of recollections of life between the two World Wars.

In the citizenship development field, program grants totalled some \$2.3 million for a variety of projects, from the translation of community health information into Vietnamese to the organizing of a festival celebrating the traditional Chinese New Year.

Libraries received funding for 309 projects ranging from the provision of materials in the French-language, multicultural, Native and disabled persons areas—to internship training, literacy resources and computer software.

Improving Community Facilities

To serve the public effectively, community organizations require up-to-date facilities. The ministry's Community Facilities Improvement Program finances a wide range of capital projects such as restorations and renovations to increase the level of citizenship and culture services open to the public.

While new construction is funded where needed, the emphasis is on getting the most from existing buildings. The program has been designed to ensure that multicultural communities and smaller groups have access to funding.

As an example of support for citizenship organizations, the Jamaican-Canadian Association in Toronto received a grant to establish a permanent home to continue two decades of service to newcomers from the Caribbean. Other grants included funding to renovate the Italo-Canadian Club in Hamilton and to help the Centre Communitaire Francophone de Cambridge construct a sports, cultural and social centre.

A major award—more than \$450,000—went to complete construction of the Thunder Bay Community Auditorium, northwestern Ontario's premier cultural showcase. Further capital grants supported renovations of the Elgin County Pioneer Museum, expansion of the Kitchener-Waterloo Art Gallery and improvements to building systems in a Hamilton branch library.

REGIONAL SERVICES

Regional staff based in 14 offices, from Windsor to Ottawa and north to Thunder Bay, are primarily the first point of contact for municipalities and community groups seeking access to the ministry's programs and services. The regional consultants know the people and they understand the citizenship and cultural needs of their communities.

Regional offices offer information on the ministry's grant programs, assess community and organization needs and help community groups achieve their goals as well as improve their organizational and financial capabilities. Staff also communicate community interests to appropriate ministry personnel so that the ministry's programs and resources continue to meet community needs.

In addition to reviewing grant applications, the regional offices help local organizations in many other ways.

Within a single region the consultants may, for example, help organize a think-tank to assist a municipal council to develop long-range cultural or multicultural plans.....or help identify local art resources for cultural groups.....or heighten a library board's awareness of its roles and responsibilities.....or facilitate workshops to improve local organizational development.....or help volunteer boards upgrade their skills.

COMPUTERS AND CHILDREN

The Computers and Children project is one of a kind and a prime example of the ministry's innovative role in helping people adapt to technology. It is also a prime example of ministry partnership with community organizations.

Through the Computers and Children program, the ministry expanded the access of elementary school-aged children to microcomputers and related technologies. As a result, children are better prepared for the high technology future that awaits them. Adults too have discovered the program for a variety of uses, from financial planning to crop planting timetables.

As the Minister said in her Estimates Statement in January 1986: "If they are to have a fair chance in the economy of tomorrow, all Ontario children must have exposure to the computer. High tech must become how tech."

In 1984 \$4 million was allocated to provide computers to non-profit community groups throughout Ontario. Another \$4 million was allocated during 1985 to broaden participation. By fiscal year end, over 300 centres had been established, each with up to 15 microcomputers and software packages.

Many of these centres are located in small towns and northern communities, some so remote that the computers had to be delivered by small aircraft. Most facilities are housed in elementary schools or community centres. Parents, seniors and small business people attend centre courses and may also serve as volunteer staff.

The project was completed successfully in fiscal year 1985/86 in so far as more than 1,220 community coordinators and volunteers were "instructed in computer applications and over 330 centres established with over 15,000 children and adults participating in the program on a daily basis.



A young participant in the COMPUTERS AND CHILDREN program is discovering a new and exciting world.





Ici, nos services sont offerts en français et en anglais. Bienvenue/Welcome In this location, services are offered in both English and French.

A sign of our times in the ministry.

FRENCH LANGUAGE SERVICES

The ministry regards the expansion of Frenchlanguage services as an important goal. All components of the ministry share this commitment. Measures to improve services to the francophone population include:

- ☐ Regional Services: Bilingual consulting services are available in each of the four main regions.

 A new bilingual office opened in Sault Ste.

 Marie this year, the eighth ministry regional office with French-language capability;
- ☐ Public Libraries: consultation through a
 French-Language Library Service Advisory
 Committee; publication of Selection, a bilingual
 review to help librarians select Frenchlanguage publications; distribution of \$370,000
 to expand public libraries' French-language
 collections; and the hiring of French-language
 library consultants in the ministry and the
 Ontario Library Service boards;
- ☐ Heritage: placing bilingual historical plaques at historically-designated sites; preparing technical and promotional material in both official languages; hiring of a bilingual education officer to assist organizations with a special focus on northern Ontario;
- ☐ Volunteer and leadership: delivering bilingual programs, including a French-language pilot of the Young Leaders Tomorrow program;
- ☐ *Provincial organizations*: working with provincial organizations in the development and delivery of programs to francophones;
- ☐ *Resources:* providing more bilingual publications and more staff, particularly for regional services.

SORIS SPREM

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

OPERATING EFFICIENTLY

The Finance and Administration Division keeps the ministry functioning efficiently through financial, legal, management and administrative support services.

The division coordinates the ministry's youth programs, specialized systems and capital and technical support; it also acts as ministry liaison with the Management Board of Cabinet.

The division also administers the Regional Services offices, as well as the Computers and Children Program.

Human Resources Management

The ministry's human resources management program is intended to facilitate open communication between staff and management, develop individual skills more fully and expand equal opportunities for career development and promotion. The program is based on the belief that job satisfaction, personal growth and a spirit of teamwork are integral to those goals.

The plan sets out principles and objectives for human resources management and reinforces the key role of the line manager. A new emphasis on annual performance review has been strengthened by improved policies and procedures.

Employment Equity/Affirmative Action

In 1985-86 the Employment Equity/Affirmative Action office developed affirmative action programs in the ministry's agencies. Eight agencies attended Ontario Women's Directorate workshops, followed by extensive individual consultations and a one-day review. The directorate has also appointed ministry affirmative action coordinators.

More than 175 women attended information system orientation workshops on the use of office automation, word processing, operating systems software and corporate management courses to upgrade their skills.

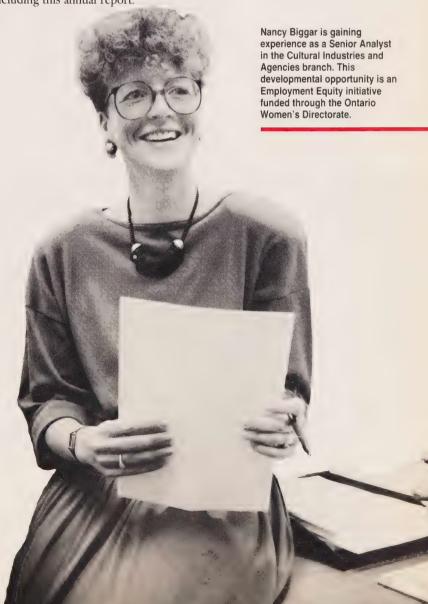
Health and Safety

A program was established to promote safe working habits and conditions within the ministry and the Ontario Science Centre. First aid, use of protective equipment, accident investigation and reporting, proper lifting and back care, and hazardous substances – all encompassed within the provincial *Occupational Health and Safety Act* – are among the subjects to be taught.

COMMUNICATIONS AND MARKETING BRANCH

The Communications and Marketing Branch provides information and marketing services for the ministry. It establishes the ministry's communications policy and advises its branches on communications techniques. Activities include media liaison, answering public inquiries and producing and distributing publications, news releases, speeches and audiovisual materials.

The branch also provides consultative and developmental services to senior ministry staff regarding communications planning and the production of communications materials. It is responsible for the design, copy editing, proofreading, camera-ready art preparation, tendering, scheduling and costing of ministry publications, displays and audio visual materials including this annual report.





MULTICULTURALISM CITIZENSHIP DIVISION

A MINGLING OF CULTURES

The people of Ontario include some 85 ethnocultural groups and nearly one quarter of our residents were born outside Canada. This diversity is a great strength of our province.

Shifting immigration patterns are creating new challenges for our multicultural society. Twenty years ago virtually all newcomers arrived from Europe or the United States. Now more than 60 per cent of immigrants come from Asia, the West Indies, Latin America and other Third World regions.

Since Canada's birth rate has fallen below replacement level, the country will depend on a steady stream of newcomers to keep the population growing. The federal commitment to stimulate immigration should translate into a 33% increase in Ontario arrivals by 1987.

The Multiculturalism and Citizenship Division helps immigrants get settled and integrated to Ontario society. But more than this, the division assists all of Ontario's various groups—new and old—to preserve and share their distinctive cultures and traditions.

The overriding objective is to enable all residents of all backgrounds to participate in the social, economic, cultural and political life of the province. Ontario needs the contributions of everyone to build a bright and prosperous future.

ND

WORKING TOGETHER

The division works with a host of community organizations active in welcoming newcomers or helping multicultural groups participate in the larger society. In 1985-86 the division awarded \$4 million in grants to enable 215 organizations to work toward strengthening Ontario's multicultural society.

Multicultural Service Program Grants

Through Multicultural Service Program Grants, the division provides a financial anchor for community-based organizations working in the newcomer-settlement or citizenship field. The program channels regular operating funds to help these groups meet increasingly complex needs.

A \$1 million increase in the program budget to \$2.3 million allowed the division to extend grants to 76 groups this year compared with 58 last year and to increase funding levels in some cases. Multicultural services organizations receiving grants included COFTM/Centre francophone de Toronto, Kingston and District Immigrant Services, Women Immigrants of London, the Sudbury Multicultural-Folk Arts Association and the Canadian African Newcomer Aid Centre of Toronto (CANACT).

Newcomer Language/Orientation Classes Grants

Nearly half of new immigrants to the province speak neither English nor French. The language barrier can limit employment and other opportunities to participate in Ontario life.

To overcome this barrier, the division supports Newcomer Language/Orientation Classes (NLOC) sponsored by local boards of education and other community-based groups. This year 91 organizations across the province received funding to provide official language, literacy, orientation and citizenship instruction for recent immigrants.

Classes are offered at convenient times and locations and preschool programs are provided for the children of these adult students. Seven out of 10 participants in NLOC programs are immigrant women.

English-in-the-Workplace

English-in-the-Workplace (EWP) means more than language training. The concept has been broadened to include all aspects of communication with a multicultural workforce. Under this approach an employer might be called on to change employee orientation procedures, simplify written materials, introduce language classes or train supervisors in cross-cultural communications. The goal is to make employers and employees of different backgrounds aware of each other's expectations.

EWP services are provided by the community-based groups such as boards of education, community colleges, labour unions, employer organizations and universities. This year the ministry provided incentive grants to 19 EWP-related projects in 16 municipalities.

Newcomer Integration Grants

The division provides financial assistance for community projects to ease the integration of newcomers into Ontario society. Among the seven grants approved this year were an award to West Indian Social and Educational Research (WISER) in Toronto for the second year of sponsorship orientation programs for families and the counsellor; and funding for a pilot project by the London Cross Cultural Learner Centre to provide community support to immigrant senior citizens.



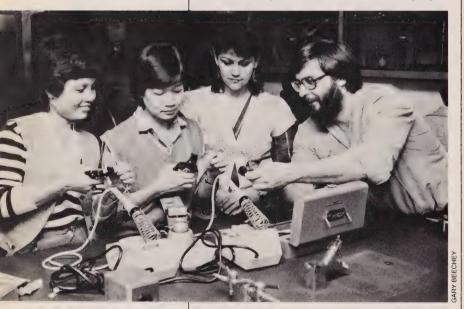
97 new Canadians on the front steps of Queen's Park at a special session of Canadian Citizenship Court hosted jointly by the Secretary of State and the ministry on Canada Day.

Citizenship Development Grants

Through Citizenship Development Grants, the division backs community projects which promote responsible citizenship and full participation; cultural sharing and understanding; effective leadership and organizational development and volunteer activities.

Training to enhance cross-cultural sensitivity was assisted by grants toward a symposium for day care workers in Metro Toronto and leadership training for francophone high school students in northern Ontario.

Other examples of the program in action include grants to the Canadian Bengali School to produce a textbook for teaching Bengali; the Portuguese Interagency Network to produce a video tape on community participation; the Caribbean Cultural Committee to present Caribana 1985; the Philippine Association of University Women to purchase a word processor and the Metro Safety Council to translate safety education into several languages.



ENGLISH-IN-THE-WORKPLACE students Dung-Thi Nghiem, Tu-Hang Le and Anay Juarez, with instructor Robert Mills at Humber College's Keelesdale campus.

Lead Ministry for Multiculturalism

The commitment to foster multiculturalism is shared by the Ontario government as a whole. The Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, through the Multiculturalism and Citizenship Division, is the lead ministry spearheading this government-wide initiative.

This year the division consulted extensively with other ministries to ensure that the ministries programs and services are sensitive and accessible to all cultural communities. Involved in this team effort were such ministries as Health, Skills Development, Education,

Northern Affairs and Mines, Consumer and Commercial Relations, Community and Social Services and the Women's Directorate.

Division staff also helped other government bodies plan specific multicultural initiatives. Examples include:

- ☐ Seniors' Secretariat Age and Ethnicity research project: a look at cultural patterns of care for seniors, to plan community support and institutional services.
- ☐ Ontario Women's Directorate Services to minority communities, related to family violence, and studying the economic needs of immigrant women.
- Ontario Youth Commissioner A background paper highlighting special employment problems and needs of immigrant youth.

CITIZENSHIP DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Through the Citizenship Development Branch the division promotes tolerance and understanding among Ontario's different cultural groups—and encourages each to contribute to the vitality of the province.

Successful communication between cultures depends on understanding how different customs, attitudes and values shape behaviour.

The branch this year held a three-day course for 34 ministry staff to raise awareness of their own cultural biases and to examine the information needs of minority communities and ways to develop effective communications campaigns.

A "Health is a Cultural Affair" conference in October was co-sponsored with the City of Toronto Department of Health and Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. Service professionals discussed health issues with representatives from Black, Chinese, Hispanic and Portuguese communities. The ministry also sponsored the fourth Training Trainers in Intercultural Communication program. Twenty-three professionals from youth and women's organizations, educational institutions, multicultural groups, health and recreation agencies, race and ethnic relations committees and police forces learned how to train colleagues in their respective organizations to become more sensitive to cultural differences.

A prime objective is to strengthen multicultural communities so they can fully join in Ontario society. In February 1986 the ministry sponsored a "Koreans in Ontario" conference to bring together representatives of the province's rapidly-growing Korean population. The event offered workshops on such topics as cultural preservation, access to services, networking, youth, women's issues and the role of business in the Korean community.

The branch also administers the ministry-wide volunteer and leadership programs outlined earlier in this report.

NEWCOMER SERVICES BRANCH

Through the Newcomer Services Branch the division both provides direct settlement services and assists community groups working with newly arrived immigrants.

In 1985 Ontario welcomed 40,391 newcomers or 48 per cent of Canadian immigration which totalled 84,280 (according to preliminary figures). 56 per cent or 23,408 of Ontario arrivals chose the Greater Toronto area as their new home, while 7.3 per cent went to Ottawa, and 4 per cent to Hamilton.

Ontario Welcome House

The Ontario Welcome House network, which has entered its 13th year, provides settlement services in 38 languages. Today's clients are often the friends and relatives of those who arrived several years ago.

The original downtown Toronto facility has been joined by three storefront locations in Mississauga, North York and Scarborough, plus a mobile unit which visits shopping centres, libraries and festivals. The network this year recorded a 16.2 per cent increase in service volume, with most of the growth occurring in the storefront outlets.

ONTARIO'S MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY PROFILED

London and Oshawa have the largest Anglo-Saxon populations in metropolitan Ontario (64.6 per cent each); Sudbury and Thunder Bay the smallest (32.1 per cent and 39.6 per cent respectively). The province's Filipino community has the lowest divorce rate (0.7 per cent); the average household income of Ontario's French population is \$22,895.

These are a few of the results contained in a 138-page report prepared by the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture based on ethnic origin data recorded in the 1981 census. Socio-economic and demographic characteristics of Ontario's 23 largest ethnic groups have been cross-tabulated by age and sex, marital status, household and family structure, period of immigration, education, occupation and class of worker, labour force participation and average household income.

"Careful and thorough examination of this data will allow government to shape policies and programs that are responsive to the changing needs of our citizens," commented Minister Lily Munro.

"The information is also expected to be helpful to other levels of government, business and industry, community agencies, multicultural organizations, post-secondary institutions and the general public."

This database shows that differences in the family structure of ethnic populations are associated with differences in age and lifestyles. Longer established groups such as the Ukrainian, Polish, Hungarian and Baltic peoples have fewer children per family, while more recent arrivals such as Portuguese, Indo-Pakistani, Filipino and Asian-Arab populations have younger and larger families and therefore the highest potential for rapid population growth in the future.

Welcome House staff assist newcomers to access services and programs in education, employment, health care, housing and other areas. Counsellors also help clients complete Ontario Health Insurance Plan, Unemployment Insurance and family allowance forms, as well as to prepare job applications. But the most important service is the intangible encouragement and caring support which helps newcomers feel at home in Ontario.

A fifth Welcome House facility, in Hamilton, was opened in April 1986. Staffed by three settlement officers, the new location will offer guidance and counselling in French, Vietnamese, Polish, Portuguese, Spanish and three Chinese dialects.

Language Training Resources

The branch provides resources to assist community-based English-as-a-Second Language programs.

A special issue of *TESL Talk*, the journal for English-as-a-Second-Language teachers, was published, listing the ministry's ESL library holdings. The publication provides ESL teachers across Ontario with easier access to these materials.

The branch provided information on classroom resources, job search advice, permission to reprint and contact with ESL professionals—to ESL teachers, teacher-training courses and program developers.

In 1985 the branch received 3,650 calls and enquiries (2,600 of them on a call-collect Infoline). Most of the requests were for English-as-a-Second Language and orientation materials. These include bibliographies on literacy, citizenship and pre-school education as well as the popular "Welcome to Canadian English" publication. More than 1,000 newcomers also called requesting Newcomers Guides or information on employment, housing, translation and health care.

The popular Help-a-Friend-Learn-English program, which assists Spanish-speakers to learn English through regular telephone tutoring, was adapted for other languages this year. The English/Spanish program operated from the Latin-American Community Centre in Weston and through the Scarborough Public Libraries with full-time and part-time co-ordinators serving 185 tutor/student pairs.

The branch recorded over 6,000 training contacts through courses, workshops, conferences and program consultation with teachers and volunteers, settlement workers and English-in-the-Workplace trainers across Ontario. A multicultural pre-school, English-as-a-Second Language conference attracted 250 early childhood educators, coordinators, community college instructors and students.

AIR INDIA TRAGEDY

The crash of Air India Flight 182, one of the worst air disasters on record, touched a great many families in Ontario. Premier David Peterson asked the Minister of Citizenship and Culture to coordinate assistance to the bereaved families with other provincial ministries, the federal government and East Indian community organizations.

A central information centre and call-collect telephone lines were established through Welcome House in Scarborough to handle inquiries and provide referral services to the families and friends of the victims. More than 3,200 calls were received in six months. Families' needs were identified through home visits. These needs ranged from counselling for grief-stricken relatives to financial assistance, help in managing daily life, and information on loans, insurance, job training, immigration of relatives, OHIP benefits and legal advice.

Interpreters Training

In a further measure to equip multiculural groups to help newcomers, the branch this year emphasized interpreter services. Supported through a grant and a co-trainer from the branch, eighteen individuals from the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian communities completed the first interpreter course.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ACTIVE

The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship is a special advisory body which makes recommendations to the provincial cabinet through the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

This year the council adopted guidelines to ensure that its new organizational structure, designed to bring regional perspectives to its activities, functions smoothly. Key issues considered during the year included the disabled in ethnocultural communities, senior citizens programs, women's health and problems facing youth.

NATIVE COMMUNITY BRANCH

The Native Community Branch helps Ontario's Native peoples achieve their aspirations for self-reliance and economic independence.

A team of 11 community development consultants works closely with Natives across Ontario to identify local needs and develop plans to achieve community goals.

This year consultation and advice was provided to more than 500 Native communities and organizations – including Bands, Metis and Non-Status Indian groups, friendship centres, Native women's locals and other community-based organizations.

Native Economic Support

Ontario supports the goal of Native peoples to build social and economic self-reliance as a basis for Aboriginal self-government. The ministry has acted on this government commitment by helping Native peoples develop their economy, improve management skills, strengthen social bonds and preserve their cultures.

The Ontario Native Economic Support Program (ONESP), launched this year, is a specialized version of the Community Facilities Improvement Program tailored to Native priorities. \$1.6 million was allocated for Native business development and community facility improvement to enhance access to economic opportunities and strengthen local economies. The strong response demonstrates that this initiative is meeting essential community needs.



The program has provided much needed "front end" development assistance for projects ranging from feasibility and planning studies to joint funding of a specialized marina management program with the federal government. Grants have also stimulated such local initiatives as the Georgina Island Band marina facility and a heavy equipment purchase by the Seine River Band.

Under the government's Ontario Youth Corps wage subsidy program, the branch placed more than 500 youth in more than 200 community organizations. Participants received on-the-job training in construction and road maintenance, daycare, services to the elderly, radio broadcasting and drug and alcohol abuse programs. Youth Corps will be replaced by the FUTURES program to be offered to Native communities through the branch.

This year the branch supported the creation of the Ontario Metis and Non-Status Development Corporation to advance the economic interests of Metis and Non-Status Indians in Ontario. The Association is currently negotiating for federal funding. To serve native communities effectively, it is essential for all government bodies involved – both federal and provincial – to co-operate and co-ordinate programs. The branch, therefore, has been working closely with the provincial Office of Native Affairs Policy and several ministries on a major policy and program review. Also during 1985-86 the branch participated in two major intergovernmental committees working toward memoranda of understanding for training and economic development, to improve delivery of services and program quality.

Verlyn Robinson, Rachel Pitawanakwat and Mandy Ozawagosh are working towards their carpentry apprenticeship certificate under the Native Community branch's ONESP program.



CULTURE DIVISION

EXPANDING CULTURAL HORIZONS

Ontario's diverse traditions and shared vision of community are expressed through the work of creative artists. The Culture Division supports and nurtures the arts in all their forms in all regions of the province to provide Ontarians with wide access to cultural opportunities.

While worthwhile in themselves, culture and the arts also drive a powerful economic machine. Already a \$6.7 billion industry nationwide, culture represents an indispensable source of future jobs as economic growth shifts to the service and information sectors. The division works to strengthen the economic impact of cultural activities, with high priority placed on developing our commercial cultural industries.

Easing society's adjustment to change is a further objective. The division works to provide the library and information resources that people need to participate in our advanced industrial economy, and also strives to preserve our sense of the past as a guidepost to the future.

LIBRARIES AND COMMUNITY INFORMATION BRANCH

The Libraries and Community Information Branch works with other ministries, organizations and levels of government to support and improve local library service across Ontario. The branch also channels financial assistance to community information centres, which provide free and confidential information counselling and referral services to the public.

Public Library Funding

The new *Public Libraries Act*, proclaimed as the fiscal year began, sets the stage for wider public access, through such measures as the elimination of user fees over a five-year period. 1985-86 also witnessed a change in provincial government funding for public library boards from a per capita to a per household basis, consistent with other types of municipal transfer payments. In 1985-86 the new grant formula was applied to provide support for 387 public library boards reaching 99.6 per cent of Ontario's population through 1,171 service outlets.

Ontario Public Library Week

In September Ontario's first Public Library Week gave libraries an opportunity to showcase their resources and raise their community profile. The event was a success, with most libraries in the province participating. The ministry backed the concept with a poster, promotion kit and TV and radio public service announcements.

More than 600 library professionals attended *Libraries 2000: A Futures Symposium* to discuss technology, demographics and economics and their impact on local public libraries. A resource kit will be developed for follow-up workshops.

Also included in the Library Week festivities was the two-day Youthtalk '85 conference which brought youth, educators, administrators and staff together to consider how libraries can best serve young people.

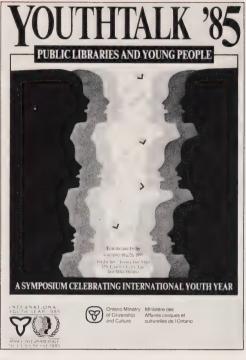
High Tech Network

A \$1.3 million initiative announced in 1984 will create a fully-automated province-wide library telecommunications network. The first phase, a pilot project linking 26 libraries from Peel to Niagara, was completed and inaugurated this year. The aim is to help libraries share resources and communicate through on-line data banks and electronic mail.

In other high-tech projects:

A grant to the Ontario Library Cooperative, an informal group of 19 county and municipal libraries, will enable them to catalogue their collections on a shared database.





- ☐ A grant to the Ontario Joint Fiction/
 Biography Reserve will create a central database to make the reserve collection of older fiction and biography immediately accessible to all libraries.
- ☐ Under the Automation Program for Small Libraries (for communities with less than 50,000 population) 19 libraries each received funds for feasibility studies of microcomputer-based collections systems. Other grants included an award to Kanata Public Library to implement a computer-based circulation system and funding to libraries in Timmins, Hearst and Kirkland Lake to add titles to the tri-regional catalogue.
- ☐ The Northern Libraries Automation Program assists libraries with the purchase of computer hardware and software and the creation of databases. Sudbury public library received funding for a feasibility study and the Thunder Bay public library a grant toward implementing a circulation system and an on-line catalogue.

In a two day symposium, librarians celebrated International Youth Year by examining the needs of young people and developing strategies for meeting them through the services of their public libraries.



LIBRARIES 2000: A Futures Symposium, examined the trends and developments in society as a means of encouraging library boards to plan long term strategies.

A visually impaired man reads with the aid of a magnifying device, which is only one of the ways in which public libraries are increasingly providing materials and equipment for disabled people.

Encouraging Innovation

A new Innovative Librarianship Award recognizes creative public library programming in Ontario. This year the award acknowledged International Youth Year by concentrating on innovation in public library service to young people. The first winner was Vaughan Township Public Library, which was honoured for organizing a youth festival. The award consists



The Public Libraries Act, 1984, ensures free library services for all Ontarians.

of a large bilingual banner as well as a plaque presented to the librarian and the library board concerned.

To encourage creative facility design, the ministry sponsored the Carnegie 1985 Library Design Competition. Winners were presented awards at the Libraries 2000 symposium this fall. Participating architecture students were asked to submit building designs which could accommodate new communications technologies while maintaining the library role as the cultural focus of the community.

Broader Access

A major branch aim is to ensure equitable access to Ontario's library resources.

This year, for example, a grant was awarded to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind to expand access for visually impaired persons. The funds will be used to produce 300 talking books, 20 Braille titles and 50 French-language texts and to facilitate the circulation of talking books.

When the Carnegie Library in Grand Valley was destroyed by a tornado, the ministry responded by helping the community replace these vital facilities. The ministry offered to contribute three dollars for every dollar donated to rebuild the library.

The Northern Native Library Development Program has been introduced to increase access to library resources in northern Native communities. This year 15 bands received funding to develop and maintain library programs. The ministry has appointed a Library Services Co-ordinator for Northern Native People to help northern band councils and libraries upgrade service to their communities.

Literacy Pilot Projects

One in five adults is functionally illiterate and it is clear that multiple learning options—complementing formal classroom instruction—are needed to combat this problem. Libraries can provide an alternative setting for literacy programs.

This year the ministry supported four library pilot projects to raise community awareness and provide literacy training through volunteer tutors. These included a francophone project in Timmins and a Native project in Moosonee.

Upgrading Library Resources

Funded by the ministry, Canadian Selection, Books and Periodicals for Libraries is a selective guide to English-language books and periodicals written by Canadians or published in Canada or about Canada. A copy of this useful tool was sent to every library board in Ontario and to other provincial Ministers by the ministry.

The tri-regional catalogue in Sudbury is a microfiche catalogue produced from a computer database, for inter-library loans. A ministry grant will expand the catalogue to encompass Thunder Bay, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Rayside-Balfour, Valley East, Nickel Centre, Elliot Lake, Espanola, Walden and Parry Sound public libraries.

The ministry awarded a special collection development grant to purchase new books for libraries in the three northern Ontario library service areas.

County Libraries

Larger service units have proven an effective way of delivering library services in areas of scattered population. A grant to the Peterborough County Council will establish the feasibility of a county library system or union libraries. The Northumberland County library system entered its second year of successful operation.

Community Information Services

The 52 community information centres (CICs) supported by the ministry handled over 700,000 inquiries this year. Two new centres were added in 1985-86: the Junction CIC in Toronto and Belle River CIC, a bilingual service in Essex County.

Automation in Community Information Centres

The branch undertook several initiatives to help CICs improve service by adopting computer technology. The Association of Community Information Centres in Ontario (ACICO), for example, received a grant toward hiring a technical consultant to evaluate a proposed automated network project.

Another grant will allow ACICO to create a subject authority document, ensuring consistent classification of services in each centre's database. Standard data collection and subject classification are critical to the successful implementation of a provincial automated network of Community Information Centres.

What About . . . Microcomputers? A Primer for Community Information Centres and other organizations was developed by the branch in consultation with community information centres. This user-friendly guide is intended to assist centres in their decision-making process regarding the purchase of microcomputers.

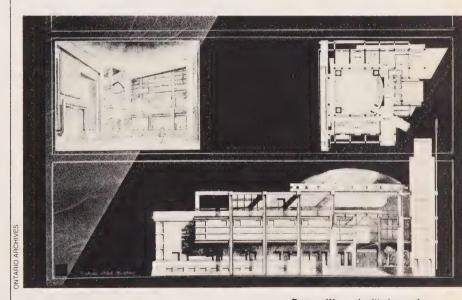
HERITAGE BRANCH

Social, economic and technological change is moving too swiftly. It is a time when our sense of identity, our sensibility for history and our appreciation for the longer sweep of our development as a province should be reinforced.

The ministry is pacing the technological future without diminishing its commitment to honouring the past.

The heritage branch promotes greater public appreciation of our history and increased participation in heritage conservation. It offers technical advice and financial assistance to communities and individuals protecting and developing heritage resources. The branch also provides staff support for Ontario Heritage Foundation programs which are described later in this report.

The preservation of our heritage involves communities, volunteers, business and other groups and government in partnerships. Heritage priorities are decided locally, by the people who live and interact with those resources, not by the branch.



Bensen Woo submitted one of the winning designs in the CARNEGIE LIBRARY DESIGN COMPETITION. Architectural students were invited to update the classic Carnegie concept in a contemporary setting.

Co-operative Relationships

Developing working relationships with heritage organizations is a key aim. The branch, accordingly, financially supported the work of the Multicultural History Society of Ontario in preserving and promoting Ontario's diverse ethnocultural heritage. Also assisted were provincial organizations such as the Ontario Historical Society, the Ontario Museum Association and the Ontario Black History Society, which staged heritage-related workshops, seminars and conferences.

The Ontario Historical Studies Series received funding to continue the preparation of scholarly biographies of Ontario's premiers. The John Robarts biography was published this year.

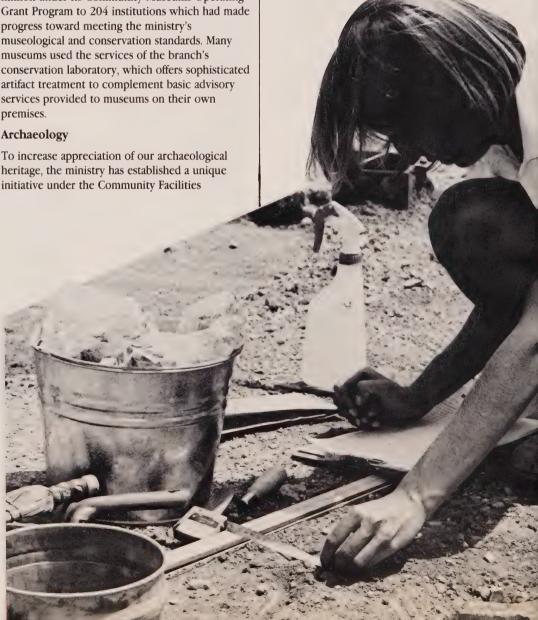
In its continuing efforts to foster excellence in heritage preservation, the branch awarded \$2.6 million under its Community Museums Operating Grant Program to 204 institutions which had made progress toward meeting the ministry's museological and conservation standards. Many museums used the services of the branch's conservation laboratory, which offers sophisticated artifact treatment to complement basic advisory services provided to museums on their own premises.

Archaeology

To increase appreciation of our archaeological heritage, the ministry has established a unique Improvement Program to develop special archeological interpretive units. Projects supported this year include the Molson and Little excavation in Barrie, an early Huron site dug during the summer by high school students and volunteers.

Another example is the Thornton Blackburn dig in downtown Toronto, which offers on-site public learning opportunities. The project is uncovering the home of a former slave who became a respected member of the 19th century Black community.

The 10,000 shipwrecks in the Ontario waters of the Great Lakes represent a world-class heritage and recreational resource. The ministry this year continued its unique underwater heritage



Margaret Brozozowicz is seen here mapping a section of the Thornton Blackburn House Site, located near Sackville Street Public School, Toronto. This fieldschool program is funded jointly by the Ontario Heritage Foundation, the Toronto Board of Education and the Ministry.

conservation program which assists sport diving clubs to preserve these historical treasures.

Building Rehabilitation Campaign

The Building Rehabilitation and Improvements Campaign (BRIC) stimulates and supports local initiatives in architectural conservation. Major components include:

- ☐ The Community Heritage Fund program, which this year provided incentive grants to encourage 11 municipalities and non-profit groups to create their own capital funds to invest in conservation projects;
- Designated Property Grants worth \$627,330 which this year helped preserve 348 heritage buildings earmarked by participating municipalities;

GAAY BECHEY

PREHISTORIC BURIAL SITE PRESERVED

The Manitou Mounds burial site on the Rainy River near Fort Frances is regarded as holding the richest expression of the prehistoric Native way of life in northwestern Ontario. This year the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture and the Ministry of Northern Affairs and Mines combined to provide a grant of more than \$200,000 to halt the erosion of the mounds. A shoreline barrier will be built to stabilize the river bank.

Covering 3,500 years of Native settlement, the complex contains 15 burial mounds of the Laurel, Blackduck and Selkirk cultures. It features the largest prehistoric structure in Canada—a mound seven metres high and 24 metres in diameter.

"This act of preservation is the first step in the development of this site as a historic park and interpretive centre," commented Citizenship and Culture Minister Lily Munro. "By protecting the sensitive archaeologist and biological resources of the area, we will make it possible to develop the Manitou Mounds as a major tourist and educational attraction for the Rainy River District."

The site will be managed by the Manitou Rapids Reserve of the Rainy River Band, which has advocated the mounds' preservation for years.

☐ Corporate Sector Grants, which assist in conserving privately-owned buildings in industrial or commercial use. Projects this year include BRIC's first industrial heritage initiative—the rehabilitation of the former Hofer Brewery in Lasalle, south of Windsor. Dating from 1926, this classically designed building will house a soda ash packaging plant and warehouse when work is complete.

THE ONTARIO ARCHIVES

The Archives of Ontario records the official life of the province to capture the history of day-to-day events that future researchers and scholars will sift to create a picture of Ontario society.

This year a comprehensive *Guide to the Holdings of the Archives of Ontario* was distributed to 185 public libraries and to provincial and other archives. For the first time, the public has a single source, with an overall description of the 65 record groups and the many manuscript collections which constitute prime research materials for historians, lawyers, surveyors, genealogists and academics.

Some 15,171 visits were made to the Archives by the public, generating 33,972 retrievals of records for research.

A total of 5,680 cubic feet of government, municipal, school and court records, including non-current material from several ministries, the Cabinet office, Crown agencies, Supreme Court and Royal Commissions, were accepted during the year, as well as the private papers of numerous public figures and organizations.



From a very young age, youngsters can develop their talents thanks to funding provided by the ministry to a variety of institutions such as the National Ballet School.

ARTS BRANCH

Ontario's creative artists receive essential support from the province's highly developed cultural service infrastructure. The Arts Branch sustains this support network through financial and consultative assistance to arts service organizations, community art galleries and training institutions. The branch also works to expand access to cultural activities and promotes cultural exchange with other provinces and countries.

Funding Arts Organizations

Grants provided through the branch assist 25 art service organizations with their operating costs. These provincial umbrella organizations include Visual Arts Ontario, the Ontario Folk Arts Multicultural Council, Theatre Action and the Ontario Crafts Council. Project Grants were also given to support a wide range of initiatives undertaken by provincially and nationally significant organizations. These include the "World Encyclopedia of Contemporary Theatre" as well as the Canadian Music Centre in support of the International Year of Canadian Music. Also supported are 29 community galleries across the province providing exhibitions and programs for the public. One example is the Tom Thompson gallery in Owen Sound which runs noon hour film programs for seniors and is rapidly becoming a significant tourist attraction in the region.

The National Ballet School in Toronto which provides professional training to 130 students from across Canada, and the National Theatre School in Montreal receive grants to cover a portion of their operating costs.

A key branch objective is to encourage excellence in the Ontario arts community. Support is provided to the annual Festival of Festivals in Toronto, the world's largest publicly attended film festival, and the International Animation Festival, which showcases the products of Canadian film professionals.

The branch also provides financial backing to the Academy of Canadian Cinema for the annual Genie Awards ceremony, which recognizes achievement in Canadian feature film production, and the annual Dora Mayor Moore awards for theatre.

External Cultural Activities

Cultural exchanges broaden the creative horizons of our artists and expand public access to world-class cultural events. The success of Ontario artists abroad enhances the province's international image – paving the way for tourism, trade and investment.

This year a working cultural agreement was signed with Jiangsu, China. It is hoped the arrangement will usher in many cultural exchanges between that province and Ontario.

Ontario Houses in London and Paris coordinated performances, exhibitions, media and promotional events which showcased Ontario's artists and simultaneously encouraged business contacts. Initiatives included The Ontario Project, a series of five major visual arts shows in London and Paris; a Quilt Show, organized by the Ontario Crafts Council for touring in the United Kingdom; and Ajourd'hui Ontario Danse, a major festival of four Ontario dance companies at the Centre Pompidou in Paris.

The government provided a special grant to support the Toronto Symphony Orchestra's summer 1986 tour to the Edinburgh Festival and the BBC Proms in Britain and to Scandinavia. The ministry's Arts Abroad program made possible a number of other cultural exchange initiatives.

Interprovincial cultural contacts were fostered by more than 20 projects supported under the auspices of the Ontario-Quebec Permanent Commission. Among the events were a show of Ontario and Quebec printmakers that toured the two provinces and performances by the Quebec Youth Symphony in North Bay and Sudbury.

CULTURAL AGENCIES AND ENTERPRISES

The Cultural Agencies and Enterprises unit maintains financial and policy liaison with the ministry's cultural agencies and promotes the development of Ontario's cultural industries.

Cultural Industries

Ontario's commercial cultural sector now employs more than 100,000 people and is growing faster than the economy as a whole. It represents a prime generator of both creative energy and future jobs.

Eighty-five per cent of Canada's English-language book publishing industry is located in Ontario. The loan guarantee and interest subsidy program for medium sized Canadian publishers administered by the ministry and the Ontario Development Corporation has fostered the economic stability of this vital sector. This year some 20 publishing companies received financial assistance under the program.

October 1985 was Ontario Record Month. The ministry provided a grant to assist this successful promotion organized by the Canadian Independent Record Production Association. The campaign stimulated sales of Canadian-made records in Ontario through a co-ordinated effort by the record companies, radio broadcasters, sub-distributors and retailers.

Richard Mortimer, who recently returned from a visit to the province of Jiangsu in the People's Republic of China, as the Government of Ontario's cultural delegate, discusses a Chinese calendar promoting the performing arts with his colleague, Alida Stevenson.



MINISTRY AGENCIES

The 11 cultural agencies associated with the ministry are vital institutions in the cultural infrastructure of the province and major resources for the ministry in cultural policy development. They represent collections valued at more than \$1 billion and are housed in capital facilities worth in excess of \$500 million. Taken as a collective cultural force, the agencies account for approximately 45% of the ministry's budget. Grants to the agencies were increased this year to assure their long-term viability.

Art Gallery of Ontario

The AGO, located in Toronto, has one of the largest art gallery memberships in North America. Its programs reach more than 575,000 persons a year through visits to the gallery and its extension services – including 41,000 students who visit on school tours. Travelling exhibitions reach more than 35 communities each year.

This year the ministry provided \$1.5 million for a special fund to support major exhibitions, contributed funds to the organization of the *Vatican Splendour* exhibition set to open in October 1986, and awarded a grant toward the cost of a new environmental/security control system.

Summer Scholarship students June Eberline, Marion Pon and Kim Smith with instructor Wayne Mann in the Activity Centre at the Art Gallery of Ontario.



This non-commercial, educational radio station attracts an average 200,000 listeners during a seven-day week. It is on the air 19 hours a day featuring classical, jazz and folk music and information and participation programs. The only educational radio broadcaster in Canada, CJRT offers post-secondary credit courses to 60,000 listeners a week as well as general courses on topical issues. The station raises 40 per cent of its funding from its 12,000 members and nearly 500 companies.

The ministry this year committed funds toward the capital and operating costs needed to put CJRT's signal on the Anik-C satellite. This will extend the station's broadcasting range throughout the province by the end of 1987. The ministry also provided a grant to create a fund for long-term capital renewal needs.



ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL

Public support for the arts—with no strings attached—is essential to achieving the objectives of continued excellence and broad access to our cultural life.

The Ontario Arts Council – which operates at arm's length from the government – is the primary arts granting agency of the province, with a mandate to promote the study, enjoyment and production of works of art. The new government moved quickly to help the OAC fulfill its mission, so that the development of professional activities, regional arts organizations and newly emerging groups and artists will not be overlooked.

The OAC's budget was increased by \$2 million a year to meet the needs of smaller arts groups. The increase enabled the council to boost the total number of grant programs from 70 to 90 and expand support to most clients.

The additional funds made possible grants for such initiatives as: touring arts programs visiting schools; artist-run film, photography and video organizations; development of new Canadian music in theatre and opera; improving editorial skills of contributors to arts periodicals; and assistance to French-language theatre groups.

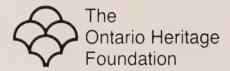


The ROM in Toronto attracts nearly 1,000,000 visitors a year and reaches more than 500,000 persons through its extension services and 200,000 through its educational programming. Its curators and scientists are world-renowned for their scholarship in archaeology and museum science.

The Precious Legacy: Judaic Treasures, which brought artifacts of Jewish history from Czechoslovakia, was a highly successful exhibition.

DISCOVERY GALLERY
Adults and children alike enjoy
this innovative "hands-on"
gallery, where visitors can
examine thousands of authentic
artifacts and specimens,
including fossils, butterflies,
ancient Egyptian beads, and
Canadian silver.





During 1985-86 the Ontario Heritage Foundation (OHF) took the initial steps toward a full-scale review of Ontario's heritage policy. The goal is to determine the best ways to protect heritage property and encourage broad participation in heritage conservation.

The Foundation strengthened partnerships with community organizations, business and government agencies. The CN station at Port Hope, for instance, was restored as a joint project of the OHF, the Architectural Conservancy of Ontario (Port Hope Branch), Canadian National Railways and VIA Rail.

This year the ministry provided its first-ever funding for the OHF natural heritage initiatives. The Foundation channelled the money to such projects as master planning for a bog and a lake, visitor facilities at a marsh site, a study of a dry savannah and an atlas of rare fauna.

The foundation is playing a key role in securing properties to complete a system of 105 parks along the Niagara Escarpment. The network will ensure public access to this unique natural heritage resource and recreational opportunities such as the Bruce Trail. During the year a grant was awarded to help purchase the 75-acre Watkins property in the Dundas Valley – the first site to be acquired for the parks system.

The Foundation accepts stewardship of gifts of real estate and cultural property to the people of the province. This year sculptor Joseph Drenters bequeathed Rockwood Academy near Guelph, a rare example of an 1850s educational facility.

Cultural artifact donations included a further 210 Canadian artworks given by Dr. Jack Firestone to the OHF-owned Firestone Art Collection, which is now considered the most substantial gift of art ever made to the province by an individual benefactor. The value of private gifts during the year exceeded \$800,000 – more than double the worth of the items donated during the previous year.

In 1985-86 the OHF circulated *Folk Treasures* of *Historic Ontario*, an exhibition of over 200 pieces of multicultural folk art drawn from private collections, to eight communities throughout the province. In Toronto, over half a million theatregoers who came to see the hit musical *Cats* also saw one of the OHF's prize properties: the Elgin-Winter Garden complex, whose restoration is currently being planned.

The OHF acquired and is restoring an architecturally significant commercial building in Toronto to serve as the *Ontario Heritage Centre* – a shared headquarters for major provincial heritage organizations.



Film and video production has an enormous impact on the cultural/recreational evolution of a post-industrial, mass media society. It is also an industry in which budgets that run into the millions and employment in the thousands have a strong ripple effect.

One of the government's major cultural initiatives during the year was the creation of the Ontario Film Development Corporation as an agency of the ministry. OFDC will consolidate existing programs and open avenues for new ones, under the direction of Wayne Clarkson, its chairman and chief executive officer and former director of Toronto's Festival of Festivals.

Nearly half the 300 private film and video production companies in Canada are based in Ontario, employing more than 10,000 creative and technical people and generating revenues of nearly \$100 million.

With a \$20 million budget over three years, the corporation will establish an investment fund to assist producers, directors and writers, help market made-in-Ontario films in Canada and abroad, and attract foreign film and video producers to the province.



The McMichael Canadian Collection La Collection McMichael dart canadien

Located in Kleinburg, the McMichael gallery contains one of the most important collections of Canadian art with a focus on the Group of Seven, their contemporaries and works by indigenous peoples.

The ministry this year provided funds toward the cost of new lighting to improve both viewing and conservation of the gallery's 3,000 art objects.

The Collection offers a wide range of public programs to support Canadian and Native art. *The Kenojuak Retrospective* exhibition was, for example, the largest one built around any single Inuit artist.

Of the 116,000 visitors during the year 35,000 were students, and extension programs visited nine communities from Kenora to Windsor.

The main entrance to the McMichael Canadian Collection in Kleinburg, Ontario.





TVOntario is a world leader in the research, development, production and distribution of educational telecommunications. The more than 400 awards won by TVOntario at international film, television and design competitions during the past fifteen years are evidence of TVOntario's reputation.

The broadcast signal of the TVOntario television network is available to 95 percent of Ontario's population via the Anik C3 satellite and a system of high, medium and low-power transmitters and Ontario cable companies. This year the ministry funded new transmitters in the Peterborough, Belleville, Kingston, Kenora, Tobermory, Cloyne, McArthur Mills (Bancroft) and Parry Sound areas. A further grant helped complete a \$10 million capital equipment renewal program.

TVOntario has received a new licence from the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission to distribute the complete proceedings of the Ontario legislature to Ontario cable systems via satellite.

The Ministry of Citizenship and Culture has begun funding TVOntario's new Frenchlanguage service, La chaine francaise, which will be on air in January 1987. The federal and provincial governments will each contribute \$15 million during the next five years to establish this new service. *La chaine francaise* will be the only province-wide, indigenous French-language medium in Ontario.

Flower arranging demonstration for the Ikenobo Ikebana Society of Hamilton at the Royal Botanical Gardens with Dr. Yashuhika Ikai of Kyoto, Japan.



Royal Botanical Gardens

The RBG in Hamilton-Wentworth and Halton is both a major tourist attraction in southern Ontario and an educational resource for more than 25,000 students a year.

During the year a Mediterranean Garden Greenhouse was opened, offering year-round programming and exhibits on the plant life of Mediterranean climate regions.

The ministry provided capital grants to replace the maintenance garage and carry out other renovation projects.





The Ontario Science Centre in Toronto which attracts nearly 1,000,000 visitors a year—including about 190,000 students— is the model for hands-on science presentation and interaction in the international museum field.

In July 1985, the centre opened a totally renovated Hall of Technology with one of the world's only public foundries. Various examples of old and new technology were provided by publicly minded corporations. The Food Show got under way in March 1986 with exhibits on food technology, nutrition and cultural impact. The ministry and John Labatt Ltd. contributed grants while the Ministry of Agriculture and Food supplied the farm featuring live animals.

The Science Circus touring exhibition travelled to Malaysia, to coincide with a South East conference on Science and Technology.



SCIENCE SCIENCE NORTH NORD

SCIENCE NORTH BECOMES AGENCY

A snowflake-shaped building set over a cavern carved by a meteorite, Science North on Sudbury's Lake Ramsey became a Crown agency in January 1986. The bilingual centre houses exhibits on science themes ranging from fitness and human performance to geology, astronomy, atmospheric sciences, computers and small creatures.

Science North offers a hands-on, personalized approach to communicating science. Open laboratories are manned by staff who interact with visitors. In addition the complex features multimedia theatre presentations and a 3-D film depicting the beauty of northern Ontario's landscape.

During 1985, at the request of the Board of Directors, the ministry developed legislation to transfer the centre into a Crown agency and provided funding to complete the building program and assist with operating costs.

Citizenship and Culture Minister Lily Munro commented that agency status gives Science North greater visibility and financial stability. She noted that "northern communities have traditionally been underserviced attractions . . . The establishment of Science North as an agency is a step in redressing this shortfall."

Opened in June 1984, the facility is already northern Ontario's leading tourist attraction. It has created 580 person-years of employment while injecting \$15 million into the local economy. "With the government support and encouragement that Crown agency status brings, Science North will surely realize its full potential to help revitalize the economy of the entire region," the minister stressed.



Science North visitors can actually touch the dreaded tarantula, with the assistance of Life Sciences Program Planner Frank Mariotti.

SCIENCE NORTH

Appendix I

Statement of expenditure by program for the year ended March 31, 1986

PROGRAMS	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
Ministry Administration	8,565,161	1,804
Heritage Conservation	30,859,375	59,440
Arts Support	87,486,567	1,891,213
Citizenship & Multicultural Support	15,704,634	950,454
Libraries & Community Information	36,155,418	_
Capital Support and Regional Services	36,694,460	_
Grant Refunds from previous years	_	1,569,838
Donations	-	_
Total:	215,465,615	4,472,749

Note: Discrepancy in expenditures within Divisions — note that a proportion of funds from Arts Support, Libraries and Community Information as well as Capital Support and Regional Services are directed to Citizenship and Multicultural programs.

Appendix II

Statement of expenditure by program and activity for the year ended March 31, 1986

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITIES	EXPENDITURES
Ministry Administration Program	
Main Office Financial Services Supply and Office Services Personnel Services Information Services Analysis and Planning Legal Services Audit Services Systems Development Services	1,258,643 961,619 2,201,131 619,574 1,197,620 306,367 340,667 428,701 1,223,485
Minister's Salary The Executive Council Act Parliamentary Assistant's Salary The Executive Council Act	27,354 —
Total for Ministry Administration	8,565,161
Heritage Conservation Program	
Archives Heritage Administration	1,842,936 29,016,439
Total for Heritage Conservation	30,859,375
Arts Support Program	
Cultural Development and Institutions Ontario Science Centre	76,892,663 10,593,904
Total for Arts Support	87,486,567
Citizenship and Multicultural Support	
Citizenship Development Special Services for Native Peoples	11,826,015 3,878,619
Total for Citizenship & Multicultural Support	15,704,634
Libraries and Community Information Program	
Library Services Community Information	34,983,129 1,172,289
Total for Libraries & Community Information Program	36,155,418
Capital Support and Regional Services	
Community Facilities Regional Services	34,805,829 1,888,631
Total for Capital Support and Regional Services	36,694,460

Appendix III

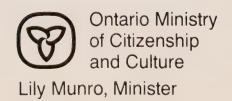
Classified Staff as of March 31, 1986		
Minister's Office	0	
Deputy Minister's Office	7	
Policy Planning Secretariat	6	
Communications and Marketing Branch	12	
Archives	39	
Ontario Science Centre	183	
Culture Division		
Administrative Staff	4	
Cultural Agencies and Enterprises	5	
Ontario Film Development Corporation	7	
Arts Branch	16	
Libraries & Community Information Branch	21	
Heritage Branch	60	
Multiculturalism and Citizenship Branch		
Administrative Staff	5	
Newcomer Services Branch (Ontario Welcome House)	70	
Native Community Branch	39	
Citizenship Development Branch	26	
Finance and Administration Division		
Administrative Staff	6	
Internal Audit Branch	8	
Regional Services	44	
Planning & Project Management Branch	3	
Finance Branch	25	
Human Resources Branch & Affirmative Action	15	
Management Systems and Services Branch	39	
	640	

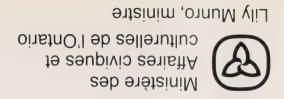
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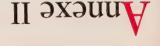
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Annexe III

049	
<u>6£</u>	Directions des services et des systèmes de gestion
51	Direction des ressources humaines et action positive
52	Direction des finances
ξ	Direction de la planification et de la gestion des projets
* ***********************************	Services régionaux
8	Direction de la vérification interne
9	Personnel administratif
	Division des finances et de l'administration
97	Direction des relations civiques
68	Direction des affaires autochtones
04	(Maison d'accueil de l'Ontario)
	Direction des services aux nouveaux Ontariens
ς	Personnel administratif
	Division de multiuculturalism et des relations civiques
09	Direction du patrimoine
7.1	Direction des bibliothèques et de l'information communautaire
91	Direction des arts
L	Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique ontarienne
ς	Organismes et entreprises à caractère culturel
₹	Personnel administratif
	Division des services culturels
183	Centres des sciences de l'Ontario
68	Archives
12	Direction des communications et de la commercialisation
9	Secrétariat de planification des politiques
۷	Bureau du sous-ministre
0	Cabinet de la ministre
	Personnel classifié pour l'exercice clos au 31 mars 1986



PROGRAMMES ET SPHÈRES D'ACTIVITIÉS

État des dépenses par programme et sphère d'activités pour l'exercice clos au 31 mars 1986

Installations communautaires 678 S08 FE Soutien aux immobilisation et services régionaux Total des dépenses pour les bibliothèques et l'information communautaire 36 155 418 Information communautaire 1 172 289 Services de bibliothèque 34 983 179 Bibliothèque et information commmunautaire Total des dépenses pour le soutien aux relations civiques et multiculturelles 12 704 634 Services spéciaux aux autochtones 619 848 € Relations civiques 11 856 015 Soutien aux relations civiques et multiculturelles Total des dépenses pour le soutien aux arts 495 987 48 Centre des sciences de l'Ontario £06 £65 01 Développement culturel et établissements culturels 299 768 94 Soutien aux arts Total des dépenses pour la conservation du patrimoine 578 988 08 Administration du patrimoine 59 016 439 Archives publiques 1845936 Conservation du patrimoine Total des dépenses pour l'administration du ministère 191 595 8 en vertu de la Loi sur le Conseil exécutif Traitement versé l'attaché parlementaire en vertu de la Loi sur le Conseil exécutit Traitement versé à la ministre 77 354 Elaboration des systèmes 1 223 485 Services de vérification 428 701 Services juridiques 700 0₽€ Analyse et planification 49€ 90€ Services d'information 079 461 1 Services du personnel DLS 619 Fournitures et services de bureau 2 201 131 Services financiers 619 196 Bureau principal 1 258 643 Administration du ministère

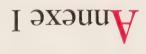
Total des dépenses pour le soutien aux immobilisation et les services régionaux

Services regionaux

094 469 98

168 888 1

DEPENSES



	3861 szem 18 us	pour l'exercise clos	par programme	sat des dépenses	Et
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: IstoT	519 465 615	6 \$ 1 5 1 4 5 b
Dons	_	_
Remboursement des subventions accordées au cours des années précédentes	_	1 569 838
Soutien aux immobilisations et services régionaux	094 469 98	_
Bibliothèques et information communautaire	317 551 98	
Soutien aux relations civiques et multiculturelles	15 704 634	†\$† 0\$6
Soutien aux arts	∠9\$ 98 7 ∠8	1 891 213
Conservation du patrimoine	30 859 375	0 5 5 65
Administration du ministère	191 595 8	₹08 I
PROGRAMMES	DEPENSES	KECELLEZ

Note: Discordance de dépenses au sein des Divisions – notez qu'une proportion des fonds du soutien aux aux Arts, des bibliothèques et centres d'information communautaire ainsi que du soutien aux immobilisation et services régionaux sont dirigés aux programmes de la Citoyenneté ainsi qu'aux programmes multiculturels.

SCIENCE SCIENCE



DE LA COURONNE SCIENCE NORD DEVIENT UN ORGANISME

Structure en forme de flocon de neige édiffée sur une caverne creusée par un météorite, Science Nord, sur le lac Ramsey de Sudbury, est devenu organisme de la Couronne en janvier 1986. Les objets exposés dans cet établissement bilingue sont regroupés autour de thèmes scientifiques qui vont de la performance humaine et de la condition physique à la géologie, à l'astronomie, aux sciences atmosphériques, aux ordinateurs et aux petites bêtes.

À Science Nord, la transmission des connaissances se fait de manière directe et personnalisée. Les laboratoires sont ouverts au public, et le personnel est prêt à discuter avec les visiteurs. On peut aussi y assister à des spectacles multi médias et y admirer un film tridimensionnel sur le magnifique paysage du Nord de l'Ontario.

En 1985, à la demande du conseil d'administration, le ministère a élaboré une loi permettant de faire du centre un organisme de la Couronne et a fourni les fonds nécessaires pour en achever la construction et couvrir en partie les coûts d'exploitation.

La ministre des Affaires civiques et culturelles, M^{me} Lily Munro, a fait remarquer que le statut d'organisme de la Couronne donne à Science Nord une plus grande visibilité et une plus grande stabilité financière. Elle a ajouté que

« les collectivités du Nord ont été sous-desservies dans le passé en termes d'attractions importantes subventionnées par les deniers publics . . . La création de Science Nord comme organisme du gouvernement constitue un premier effort pour combler cette carence ».

Inauguré en juin 1984, l'établissement est déjà devenu la première attraction fouristique du Nord de l'Ontario. Il a créé des emplois de l'ordre de 580 années-personnes et a injecté 15 millions de dollars dans l'économie locale.

« Avec le soutien du gouvernement et l'encouragement qu'apporte le statut d'organisme de la Couronne, Science Nord réalisera sûrement son potentiel de revitalisation de l'économie de la région toute entière », a souligné la ministre.



Frank Mariotti, planificateur de programmes des sciences de la vie, aide les visiteurs à Science. Nord à toucher la tarantule.

Le Centre des sciences de l'Ontario, à Toronto, qui attire près d'un million de visiteurs par an – y compris environ 190 000 étudiants – est un modèle international de présentation et d'interaction scientifiques directes.

En juillet 1985, le centre a inauguré une salle de technologie totalement restaurée où l'on peut voir l'une des rares fonderies publiques qui existent encore dans le monde. Divers exemples de technologies anciennes et nouvelles ont été offerts par des sociétés concernées par le bien public. Food, une exposition sur la technologie alimentaire, la nutrition et les rapports entre les aliments et la culture, s'est ouverte en mars 1986 grâce aux subventions octroyées par notre ministère et la J'Agriculture et de l'Alimentation fournissait l'Agriculture et de l'Alimentation fournissait ferme et animaux.

L'exposition itinérante Science Circus s'est rendue en Malaisie pour coincider avec une conférence de l'Asie du Sud-Est sur la science et la technologie.



Les Jardins botaniques royaux.

année par plus de 25 000 étudiants. POntario et un centre éducatif fréquenté chaque attraction touristique de marque dans le Sud de Wentworth et Halton constituent à la fois une Les Jardins botaniques royaux de Hamilton-

disposition des visiteurs. sur la flore des régions méditerranéennes à la toute l'année des programmes et des spécimens d'une nouvelle serre méditerranéenne. Elle met Cette année a été marquée par l'inauguration

restauration. l'entretien et mener à bien d'autres projets de nécessaires pour remplacer le garage réservé à royaux les subventions d'immobilisation Le ministère a accordé aux Jardins botaniques



oinstnOVT • P



et sa réputation n'est plus à faire. conception au cours des 15 dernières années, internationaux de cinéma, de télévision et de à TVOntario dans le cadre des concours distribution. Plus de 400 prix ont été attribués développement, de la production ou de la éducative, qu'il s'agisse de la recherche, du dans le domaine de la télécommunication TVOntario occupe une place mondiale de choix

renouvellement de l'équipement de 10 millions de mener à terme un programme de Sound. Une subvention supplémentaire a permis Cloyne, McArthur Mills (Bancroft) et Parry Belleville, Kingston, Kenora, Tobermory, émetteurs dans les régions de Peterborough, ministère a financé l'installation de nouveaux câblodistribution de l'Ontario. Cette année, le faible puissances et par les entreprises de un système d'émetteurs à grande, moyenne et transmis par le satellite Anik-C3 ainsi que par 100 de la population de l'Ontario. Ils sont de TVOntario peuvent être reçus par 95 pour Les signaux de diffusion du réseau de télévision

câblodistribution de l'Ontario. législative de l'Ontario aux systèmes de satellite les débats complets de l'Assemblée canadiennes qui lui permet de transmettre par de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications TVOntario a reçu un nouveau permis du Conseil

provinciale. communication en langue française d'envergure française sera l'unique instrument de l'établissement de ce nouveau service. La chaîne cours des cinq prochaines années à chacun la somme de 15 millions de dollars au gouvernements fédéral et provincial affecteront française, qui diffusera en janvier 1987. Les langue française de TVOntario, La chaîne a commencé à financer le nouveau service en Le ministère des Affaires civiques et culturelles

botaniques royaux de Hamilton. démonstration d'arrangements floraux aux Jardins Yashuhiko ikai de Kyoto au Japon a faire une La Société lkenobo lkebana de Hamilton a invité le Dr.



The McMichael

CINEMATOCRAPHIQUE ONTARIENNE DE L'INDUSTRIE SOCIÈTE DE DEVELOPPEMENT



d'entraînement marqué.

comprent par milliers, ont un effet

et des œuvres autochtones. du Groupe des Sept et de leurs contemporains, d'art canadien avec, en particulier, des œuvres contient l'une des plus importantes collections Située à Kleinburg, la galerie d'art McMichael

3 000 objets d'art du musée. améliorer la présentation et la conservation des coût d'un nouveau système d'éclairage visant à Cette année, le ministère a aidé à couvrir le

seul artiste inuit qui ait jamais été organisée. l'exposition la plus importante d'œuvres d'un La Rétrospective Kenojuak, par exemple, est programmes sur l'art canadien et autochtone. La collection offre au public tout un éventail de

dans neuf collectivités, de Kenora à Windsor. vulgarisation de la collection ont été diffusés des étudiants, et les programmes de Kleinburg au cours de l'année, 35 000 étaient Sur les 116 000 visiteurs qui sont venus à

> les millions de dollars, et les emplois, qui se un secteur dont les budgets, qui vont chercher marquée par les mass media. C'est également récréative d'une société post industrielle impact énorme sur l'évolution culturelle et La production de films et de bandes vidéo a un

directeur du Festival of Festivals de Toronto. son président et administrateur général, ancien nouveaux, sous la direction de Wayne Clarkson, existants et d'ouvrir la voie aux programmes permettra de consolider les programmes devient organisme du ministère. La société l'industrie cinématographique ontarienne, qui création de la Société de développement de gouvernement au cours de l'année a été la L'une des initiatives culturelles majeures du

l'ordre de 100 millions de dollars. 10 000 personnes, engendrant des recettes de personnel artistique et technique de plus de Canada sont situées en Ontario et emploient un de production de films et de bandes vidéo du Près de la moitié des 300 entreprises privées

étrangers de films et de bandes vidéo. d'attirer dans la province des réalisateurs et à l'étranger les films faits en Ontario et scénaristes, d'aider à commercialiser au Canada producteurs, les metteurs en scène et les d'investissement qui permettra d'assister les sur trois ans, la société se constituera un fonds Avec un budget de 20 millions de dollars réparti



L'entrée principale de la gallerie

La Fondation du patrimoine ontarien



La fondation joue un rôle clé dans l'acquisition de propriétés dans le but de constituer un réseau complet de 105 parcs le long de l'escarpement de Niagara. Ceci permettra au public d'avoir accès à ce site naturel unique et à des services récréatifs comme la piste Bruce. Au cours de l'année, une subvention a permis d'acheter la propriété Watkins, d'une superficie de 75 acres, dans la vallée Dundas – première acquisition pour le réseau de parcs.

La fondation accepte de s'occuper des dons immobiliers et culturels faits aux habitants de la province. Cette année, le sculpteur Joseph Drenters lui a légué Rockwood Academy près de Guelph, un rare exemple d'établissement d'enseignement des années 1850.

Les dons d'objets d'art comprenaient en outre 210 œuvres d'art canadiennes présentées par le D' Jack Firestone à la Firestone Art Collection, propriété de la fondation. Il s'agit du don artistique le plus substantiel jamais consenti à la province par un bienfaiteur individuel. La valeur des dons privés au cours de l'année a dépassé des dons privés au cours de l'année a dépassé l'année précédente.

En 1985-1986, la fondation a fait circuler Trésors populaires de l'Ontario bistorique, une exposition de plus de 200 œuvres d'art folklorique multiculturel en provenance de réparties dans toute la province. À Toronto, le quelque demi-million de spectateurs qui sont allés voir la comédie musicale Cats ont slès voir la comédie musicale Cats ont précieux de la fondation : le théâtre Elgin et le Winter Garden, dont la restauration est actuellement à l'étude.

A Toronto, la fondation a acquis et est en train de restaurer un bâtiment commercial d'architecture intéressante qui deviendra le Centre du patrimoine de l'Ontario et servira de quartier général commun aux principaux organismes provinciaux concernés par le patrimoine.

En 1985-1986, la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien a ébauché une procédure qui aboutira à la révision complète de la politique de l'Ontario en matière de patrimoine. L'objectif est de trouver les meilleures façons de protéger le patrimoine et d'encourager le public à participer pleinement à la conservation de notre héritage culturel.

La fondation a renforcé son association avec les organismes communautaires, le monde des affaires et les organismes gouvernementaux. La gare CM de Port Hope, par exemple, a été restaurée dans le cadre d'un projet entrepris conjointement par la fondation, l'Architectural Conservancy of Ontario (division de Port Hope), le Canadien National et VIA Bail.

Cette année, le ministère a subventionné pour la première fois les initiatives prises par la fondation touchant le milieu naturel. La fondation a consacré les fonds qui lui ont été octroyés à des projets comme la planification d'un marais et d'un lac, l'établissement d'un centre d'accueil des visiteurs près d'un marécage, l'étude d'une savane sèche et la marécage, l'étude d'une savane sèche et la constitution d'un atlas de la faune rare.

ROW

connaissances en archéologie et en muséologie. sont respectés dans le monde entier pour leurs Ses conservateurs et son personnel scientifique programmes éducationnels, plus de 200 000. touchent plus de $500\,000$ personnes et ses visiteurs par an. Ses services de vulgarisation A Toronto, le ROM attire près d'un million de

connu un vif succès. juive en provenance de Tchécoslovaquie, a exposition d'objets représentatifs de l'histoire (Précieux héritage: Trésors judaïques), une The Precious Legacy: Judaic Treasures



DE CONTAKIO CONSEIT DES

et de spécimens de tout genres. des miliers d'objets authentiques innovateur où on peut y trouver de cette gallerie à concept Les gens de tout âge jouissent **DECOUVERTES** LA GALLERIE DES

aux troupes théâtrales de langue française. participants aux périodiques artistiques; et l'aide l'amélioration des talents de rédaction des canadienne au théâtre et à l'opéra; développement de la nouvelle musique bandes vidéo gérées par les artistes; le écoles; les organisations de films, photos et telles que les tournées artistiques dans les d'accorder des subventions à des initiatives Les fonds supplémentaires ont permis

de 70 à 90 et d'étendre le soutien offert à la le nombre total de programmes de subvention augmentation a permis au conseil de faire passer groupes artistiques moins importants. Cette millions par an pour répondre aux besoins des

Le budget du CAO a été augmenté de deux

artistiques régionaux et les groupes et artistes

des activités professionnelles, les organismes

le Conseil des arts de l'Ontario à remplir sa

mission pour veiller à ce que le développement

nouveau gouvernement s'est empressé d'aider

de la province, chargé de promouvoir l'étude,

principal dispensateur de subventions aux arts

indépendamment du gouvernement - est le

Le Conseil des arts de l'Ontario - qui œuvre

la jouissance et la production d'œuvres d'art. Le

nouveaux ne soient pas négligés.

plupart de ses clients.

Les organismes du ministère



Cette station de radio éducative et non commerciale touche environ 200 000 auditeurs par semaine. Elle diffuse, dix-neuf heures par jour, sept joure par semaine, de la musique classique et folklorique ainsi que du jazz et des programmes d'information et de participation. Seule entreprise de diffusion radiophonique éducative au Canada, CJRT offre des cours postsecondaires donnant droit à crédit à cours généraux sur des sujets actuels. La station recueille 40 pour 100 des fonds dont elle a recueille 40 pour 100 des fonds dont elle a besoin auprès de ses 12 000 membres et de près de 500 compagnies.

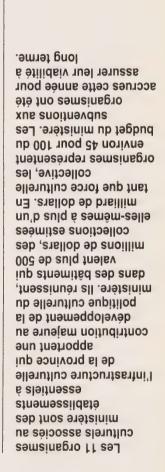
Cette année, le ministère a octroyé des fonds à CJRT pour aider à couvrir les dépenses d'immobilisation et d'exploitation occasionnées par la mise en œuvre de la transmission par le satellite Anik-C. Cela étendra la portée de diffusion de la station à toute la province à la fin de 1987. Des subventions ont également été affectées à la création d'un fonds pour les besoins à long terme de renouvellement du

Art Gallery of Ontario

Le Musée des beaux-arts de l'Ontario, situé à Toronto, compte parmi les musées d'Amérique du Nord qui ont le plus d'adhérents. Ses programmes sont suivis par plus de 575 000 personnes par an, au musée même et dans le cadre de ses services de vulgarisation, y compris les 41 000 élèves qui y viennent avec leur école. Les expositions itinérantes se rendent dans plus de 35 collectivités chaque année.

Cette année, le ministère a versé 1,5 million de dollars à un fonds spécial de soutien aux grandes expositions, a contribué financièrement à l'organisation de l'exposition *Les splendeurs du Vatican* qui s'est ouverte en octobre 1986 et a participé aux frais occasionnés par la mise en place de nouveaux systèmes de contrôle de la sécurité et de l'environnement.

Le boursiers d'éte June Eberline, Marion Pon et Kim Smith avec l'instructeur Wayne Mann dans le centre d'activitées de Musée des beaux arts de l'Ontario.





Capital.

Organismes et entreprises

des industries culturelles de l'Ontario.

le ministère et la Société de développement de taille moyenne et administré conjointement par frais d'intérêts, offert aux éditeurs canadiens de de garanties d'emprunts et de subsides pour anglaise sont réunis en Ontario. Le programme canadien de l'édition de livres de langue Quatre-vingt-cinq pour cent du secteur

sous-distributeurs et des détaillants. entreprises de diffusion radiophonique, des efforts coordonnés des maisons de disques, des Ontario de disques faits au Canada, grâce aux succes. La campagne a stimule la vente en Production Association, qui s'est avérée un organisée par la Canadian Independent Record anpacution à cette entreprise de promotion disque de l'Ontario. Le ministère a accordé une Le mois d'octobre 1985 a été désigné Mois du

à caractère culturel

culturels du ministère et favorise l'expansion de finances et de politiques avec les organismes caractère culturel assure la liaison en matière La section des organismes et entreprises à

Industries culturelles

d'emplois à venir. source très importante d'énergie créatrice et que l'ensemble de l'économie. Il représente une 100 000 personnes et se développe plus vite emploie actuellement plus de Le secteur culturel commercial de l'Ontario

programme. une aide financière dans le cadre de ce année, quelque 20 maisons d'édition ont reçu économique de ce secteur essentiel. Cette l'Ontario, a permis d'assurer la stabilité

l'Ontario.

tant que délégué culturel de dans la République Chinoise en

retour d'une visite à Jiangsu,

Alida Stevenson, lors de son

scène chinoise à son collègue,

promotionel sur les arts de la

des Arts, explique un calendrier Richard Mortimer, de la direction

> La direction accorde aussi un soutien financier les œuvres des professionnels du film canadiens. l'International Animation Festival, qui présente plus fréquenté par le grand public, et à de Toronto, le festival cinématographique le est accordé tous les ans au Festivals of Festivals communauté artistique de l'Ontario. Un soutien

le theatre. canadiens et des prix Dora Mavor Moore pour qui couronne les meilleurs longs métrages cérémonie annuelle de remise des prix Génie à l'Académie du cinéma canadien, pour la

Echanges culturels avec l'extérieur

investissements. voie au tourisme, au commerce et aux l'image internationale de la province et ouvre la des artistes ontariens à l'étranger rehausse événements culturels internationaux. Le succès de nos artistes ainsi que l'accès du public aux Les échanges culturels élargissent les horizons

culturels entre cette province et l'Ontario. permettra d'organiser de nombreux échanges Jiangsu, en Chine. On espère que l'entente Cette année, un accord culturel a été signé avec

Pompidou, à Paris. troupes de ballet de l'Ontario au Centre Danse, un festival important donné par quatre Pontario Crafts Council; et Aujourd'bui Ontario contrepointes organisée au Royaume-Uni par à Paris; une exposition itinérante de artistiques importantes présentées à Londres et Projet Ontario, une série de cinq expositions commerciaux. Mentionnons en particulier le d'encourager parallèlement les contacts connaître les artistes de l'Ontario et actions dans les médias qui ont permis de faire des manifestations promotionnelles et des out organise des spectacles, des expositions, A Londres et à Paris, les Maisons de l'Ontario

Sous les auspices de la Commission permanente certain nombre d'autres échanges culturels. Les arts à l'étranger a permis d'organiser un Scandinavie. Le programme du ministère intitulé Grande-Bretagne, et pour sa tournée en festival d'Edimbourg et aux BBC Proms en sa participation, au cours de l'été 1986, au spéciale au Toronto Symphony Orchestra pour Le gouvernement a accordé une subvention

jeunes du Québec à North Bay et à Sudbury. et les concerts donnés par l'Orchestre des Québec qui a fait la tournée des deux provinces une exposition de gravures de l'Ontario et du interprovinciaux. Mentionnons en particulier de renforcer les contacts culturels Ontario-Québec, plus de 20 projets ont permis



que l'Ecole nationale de ballet. ministère à des institutions telles grâce à l'appui accorde par le peuvent développer leur talent

Financement des organismes artistiques

favorise les échanges culturels avec les autres

d'élargir l'accès aux activités culturelles et

d'enseignement. La direction s'efforce aussi

organismes au service des arts, aux galeries d'art

offrant des conseils et une aide financière aux

communautaires et aux établissements

provinces et les autres pays.

attractions touristiques de la region. est en passe de devenir l'une des grandes déjeuner, à l'intention des personnes àgées, et Sound, qui projette des films, à l'heure du particulier la Tom Thompson Gallery, à Owen également un soutien. Mentionnons en dispensent des programmes au public, reçoivent province, qui présentent des expositions et communautaires, réparties dans toute la Council. Vingt-neuf galeries d'art Council, Théâtre-Action et l'Ontario Crafts Ontario, l'Ontario Folk Arts Multicultural beaucoup d'autres, comprennent Visual Arts organismes provinciaux, qui en regroupent à couvrir leurs frais d'exploitation. Ces 25 organismes au service des arts pour les aider La direction accorde des subventions à

partie de leurs frais d'exploitation. reçoivent des subventions pour couvrir une nationale de théâtre du Canada, à Montréal, en provenance de tout le Canada, et l'Ecole la formation professionnelle de 130 étudiants L'École nationale de ballet, à Toronto, qui assure

de promouvoir l'excellence au sein de la L'un des premiers objectifs de la direction est

Les Archives de l'Ontario

brosser le tableau de la société ontarienne. par les chercheurs et les savants désireux de quotidiens qui seront plus tard passés au crible l'on consigne l'histoire des événements enregistre la vie officielle de la province et où Les Archives de l'Ontario sont le lieu où l'on

généalogistes et les universitaires. les hommes de loi, les arpenteurs, les recherche de premier ordre pour les historiens, manuscrites qui constituent un matériel de dossiers et des nombreuses collections description complète des 65 groupes de système de référence unique, avec une Pour la première fois, le public dispose d'un publiques et aux archives provinciales et autres. Ontario a été distribué à 185 bibliothèques Guide to the Holdings of the Archives of Cette année, un guide très complet intitulé

recherches. 33 972 dossiers ont été consultés aux fins de Les archives ont reçu 15 171 visiteurs, et

et des commissions royales. organismes de la Couronne, de la Cour suprême du bureau du Conseil des ministres, des contants en provenance de plusieurs ministères, et des tribunaux, y compris des documents non du gouvernement, des municipalités, des écoles de 5 680 pieds cubes de dossiers en provenance Elles ont accepté cette année un volume total

Direction des arts

essentiel aux artistes de l'Ontario. La Direction développée de la province apporte un soutien Linfrastructure culturelle hautement

PRÉSERVATION D'UN LIEU DE SÉPULTURE PRÉHISTORIQUE

Les Manitou Mounds, tertres funéraires situés sur le bord de la Rainy River, près de Fort Frances, sont considérés comme l'expression la plus riche du mode de vie préhistorique des autochtones dans le Nord-Ouest de l'Ontario. Cette année, le ministère des Affaires civiques et culturelles et le ministère des Affaires du Nord et des Mines ont réussi à réunir plus de 200 000 \$ pour arrêter l'érosion du tumulus. Une barrière sera construite au bord de l'eau pour stabiliser la rive.

Le complexe, qui couvre 3 500 ans de vie autochtone, comprend 15 tumulus, des cultures Laurel, Blackduck et Selkirk. Il contient la plus grande structure préhistorique du Canada – un tumulus de 7 mètres de haut et de 24 mètres de diamètre.

« Cette initiative est le premier pas vers l'aménagement de ces lieux en parc historique et en centre d'interprétation archéologique », a dit la ministre des Affaires civiques et culturelles, M^{me} Lily Munro. « En protégeant les ressources archéologiques et biologiques particulièrement intéressantes de la région, nous pourrons faire des Manitou Mounds une source d'attraction touristique et culturelle importante pour la région de Rainy River. »

Le site sera géré par la réserve Manitou Rapids de la bande de Rainy River, qui en recommande la préservation depuis des années.

unique de conservation du patrimoine sousmarin, à aider les clubs de plongeurs à préserver ces trésors historiques.

Campagne de restauration et d'amélioration des bâtiments

La Campagne de restauration et d'amélioration des bâtiments (CRAB) a pour but de stimuler et de soutenir les projets locaux de conservation architecturale. Elle comprend plusieurs grandes composantes, notamment:

Le Programme de financement du patrimoine communautaire, qui a octroyé cette année des subventions d'encouragement à 11 municipalités et groupes sans but lucratif pour les aidet à constituer leurs propres fonds d'immobilisation à investir dans des projets de conservation;

Les subventions pour les biens désignés, d'un montant de 627 330 \$, qui ont aidé, cette année, à préserver 348 bâtiments historiques signalés par les municipalités participantes,

Les subventions aux entreprises, qui contribuent à la préservation de propriétés privées à usage industriel ou commercial. Au nombre des projets entrepris cette année figure la première initiative industrielle de brasserie Hofer à Lasalle, au sud de Windsor. CRAB, à savoir la restauration de l'ancienne Drasserie Hofer à Lasalle, au sud de Windsor. Ce bâtiment classique, construit en 1926, servira d'entrepôt et abriter a une entreprise d'emballage de bicarbonate de soude.

Programme d'amélioration des installations communautaires, et prévu la mise en place d'unités spéciales d'interprétation archéologique. Cette année, un soutien a été accordé notamment aux fouilles Molson et Little à Barrie, un site huron ancien dont l'excavation a été entreprise l'été dernier par des élèves du secondaire et des bénévoles.

Citons également le site Thornton Blackburn dans le centre de Toronto, qui offre au public des possibilités d'apprentissage sur les lieux. Il s'agit de la mise à découvert de la maison d'un ancien esclave devenu un membre respecté de la communauté noire du XIX° siècle.

Les 10 000 épaves échouées dans les eaux ontariennes des Grands Lacs représentent une richesse culturelle et récréative d'intérêt international. Cette année, le ministère a continué, dans le cadre de son programme



direction a accordé 2,6 millions de dollars, aux termes de son Programme de subventions d'exploitation aux musées communautaires, à 204 établissements qui se sont efforcés de se conformer aux normes du ministère en matière de conservation et de muséologie. Outre les services consultatifs fondamentaux dont les musées peuvent se prévaloir sur place, beaucoup d'entre eux ont eu recours aux services du laboratoire de conservation de la direction où les objets peuvent recevoir un traitement sophistiqué.

Archéologie

Pour sensibiliser davantage le public à notre patrimoine archéologique, le ministère a pris une initiative originale, dans le cadre du

La préservation du patrimoine doit être l'œuvre commune des collectivités, des bénévoles, du monde des affaires et d'autres groupes ainsi que du gouvernement. Les priorités ne sont pas établies par la direction mais sont fonction des décisions prises localement par les gens qui vivent en contact étroit avec ces ressources culturelles.

Collaboration avec les organismes

L'objectif premier est d'établir des relations de travail avec les organismes concernés par le patrimoine. C'est pourquoi la direction a accordé un appui financier aux travaux de la Société d'histoire multiculturelle de l'Ontario visant à préserver et à promouvoir le patrimoine ethnoculturel divers de la province. Elle a comme l'Ontario Historical Society, l'Ontario Museum Association et l'Ontario Black History Society à organiser des ateliers, des séminaires et des conférences en rapport avec le et des conférences en rapport avec le patrimoine.

La Série des études historiques de l'Ontario a reçu des fonds pour continuer à préparer des biographies savantes des premiers ministres de l'Ontario. La biographie de John Robarts a été publiée cette année.



Margaret Brozozowicz trace la carte d'une partie du site de la Résidence Thornton Blackburn, située près de l'Ecole publique de la rue Sackville à Toronto. Ce projet d'école-sur-terrain est subventionné conjointement par la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien, le Conseil scolaire de ontarien, le Conseil scolaire de contarien.

à prendre des décisions relativement à l'achat Organizations. Ce document aidera les centres Community Information Centres and other

et notre sensibilité à l'histoire et intégrer notre il nous faut renforcer notre sentiment d'identité technologique est trop rapide. Pour y faire face, L'évolution sociale, économique et

développement dans le temps.

ses engagements envers le passé. technologique, le ministère ne renie nullement Bien que résolument tourné vers l'avenir

La Direction du patrimoine cherche à mieux

du patrimoine ontarien décrits plus loin dans

culturel. La direction offre aussi le soutien de

protéger et à développer notre héritage

son personnel aux programmes de la Fondation

collectivités et aux particuliers qui cherchent à

conseils techniques et un appui financier aux

conservation du patrimoine. Elle offre des

faire apprécier notre histoire au public et à

l'amener à participer davantage à la

Direction du patrimoine

ce rapport.

de micro-ordinateurs.

d'autres ministères de la province. conseil de bibliothèque de l'Ontario et à

Espanola, Walden et Parry Sound. Balfour, Valley East, Nickel Centre, Elliot Lake, Thunder Bay, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Raysideconvrira les bibliothèques publiques de ministère permettra d'étendre le catalogue qui prêts entre bibliothèques. Une subvention du d'une base de données informatisée aux fins de catalogue sur microfiches constitué à partir Le catalogue trirégional de Sudbury est un

leur permettre d'acheter de nouveaux livres. bibliothèques des trois régions du Nord pour au développement des collections des Le ministère a affecté une subvention spéciale

Bibliothèques de comté

deuxième année. de Northumberland est un succès et entame sa bibliothèques regroupées. Le système du comté d'un système de bibliothèques de comté ou de de Peterborough permettra d'établir la faisabilité clairsemée. Une subvention au conseil du comté bibliothèque dans les régions à population méthode efficace de prestation des services de Le regroupement des services s'est avéré une

Services d'information communautaire

le comté d'Essex. Toronto et le centre bilingue Belle River, dans ouverts en 1985-1986 : le centre Junction à cette année. Deux nouveaux centres se sont plus de 700 000 demandes de renseignements subventionnés par le ministère ont répondu à Les 52 centres d'information communautaire

d'information communautaire Automatisation des centres

proposition de réseau automatisé. conseiller technique pour evaluer une pour lui permettre de s'assurer les services d'un l'Ontario, par exemple, a reçu une subvention centres d'information communautaire de améliorer leurs services. L'Association des à adopter la technologie informatique pour aider les centres d'information communautaire La direction a pris plusieurs initiatives pour

réussir l'automatisation des bases de données. par sujet doivent être standardisés si l'on veut centre. Le recueil de données et la classification services dans les bases de données de chaque et assurera une classification uniforme des de créer un document par sujet qui fera autorité Une autre subvention permettra à l'association

about ... Microcomputers? A Primer for guide à l'intention des utilisateurs intitule What communautaires, la direction a mis au point un En consultation avec les centres d'information



Amélioration de l'accessibilité

L'un des objectifs majeurs de la direction est de veiller à ce que tout le monde ait également accès aux bibliothèques de l'Ontario.

Cette année, par exemple, une subvention a été accordée à l'Institut national canadien pour les aveugles afin d'étendre l'accès des bibliothèques aux personnes visuellement handicapées. Les fonds seront utilisés pour produire 300 livres parlants, 20 livres en braille et 50 textes en français et pour faciliter la circulation de livres parlants.

Lorsque la bibliothèque Carnegie de Grand Valley a été détruite par une tornade, le ministère a aidé la collectivité à remplacer ses installations essentielles. Il a offert trois dollars pour chaque don d'un dollar en vue de reconstruire la bibliothèque.

Le Programme de développement des bibliothèques autochtones du Nord a été institué pour élargir l'accès aux bibliothèques dans les collectivités autochtones du Nord.

Cette année, 15 bandes ont reçu des fonds pour élaborer et entretenir des programmes de bibliothèque. Le ministère a nommé un coordonnateur des services de bibliothèque pour les autochtones du Nord de l'Ontario pour aider les conseils de bande du Nord et les aider les conseils de bande du Nord et les aux collectivités.

Projets pilotes d'alphabétisation

Un adulte sur cinq est un analphabète fonctionnel, et il est clair que le public doit disposer de possibilités d'apprentissage multiples – en plus de l'instruction dispensée officiellement en classe – pour surmonter ce problème. Les bibliothèques peuvent offrir un milieu parallèle où dispenser des programmes d'alphabétisation.

Cette année, le ministère a accordé son soutien à quatre projets pilotes offerts par les bibliothèques et visant à sensibiliser la collectivité et à offrir des programmes d'alphabétisation dispensés par des instructeurs bénévoles. L'un de ces projets s'adressait aux francophones de Timmins et un autre, aux autochtones de Moosonee.

Amélioration des collections

Financé par le ministère, le guide intitulé Canadian Selection, Books and Periodicals for Libraries est un répertoire sélectif de livres et de périodiques de langue anglaise écrits par des Canadiens ou publiés au Canada ou sur le Canada. Le ministère a fait parvenir un exemplaire de cet instrument utile à chaque

Le Programme d'automatisation des bibliothèques du Nord aide les bibliothèques à s'équiper en matériels et logiciels informatiques et à créer des bases de données. La bibliothèque publique de Sudbury a reçu des fonds pour effectuer une étude de faisabilité et celle de Thunder Bay, une subvention pour mettre en œuvre un système de circulation et un catalogue en direct.



Encouragement à l'innovation

Un nouveau prix, le Prix d'innovation en bibliothéconomie, a été créé pour récompenser les programmes originaux conçus par les bibliothèques publiques de l'Ontario. Cette année, le prix a voulu marquer l'Année internationale de la jeunesse en s'attachant aux internationale de la jeunesse en s'attachant aux innovations apportées dans les services de bibliothèque offerts aux jeunes. Le premier prix a été remis à la bibliothèque publique du canton a été remis à la bibliothèque publique du canton la jeunesse. Le prix consiste en une large bannière bilingue accompagnée d'une plaque, lesquelles sont présentées au bibliothécaire ainsi lesquelles sont présentées au bibliothécaire ainsi

Pour encourager l'originalité dans le domaine de la conception, le ministère a parrainé le concours Carnegie 1985 de conception de bibliothèque. Des prix ont été remis aux gagnants lors du symposium de l'automne dernier. On a demandé aux étudiants en architecture participants de soumettre des projets d'installations que l'on puisse doter d'équipements technologiques nouveaux tout d'équipements technologiques nouveaux tout en leur conservant leur rôle de centre culturel communautaire.

La Loi sur les bibliothèques publiques de 1984 assure la gratuité des services de bibliothèques à tous les Ontarlens.

y répondre. dévelopent des stratégies pour pesojus des jennes et en de la jeunesse en examinant les célèbrent l'Année internationale jours, les bibliothécaires Lors d'un symposium de deux



courrier électronique. banques de données exploitées en direct et au leurs ressources et à communiquer grâce aux

Autres projets technologiques:

partir d'une base commune de données. catalogue des collections ainsi regroupées à de comté, pour lui permettre de dresser le officiel de 19 bibliothèques municipales et bibliothèques de l'Ontario, groupe non ☐ Une subvention à la Coopérative des

à la collection de volumes anciens gardés en bibliothèques d'avoir immédiatement accès données centrale qui permettra à toutes les fiction, pour la création d'une base de mixte de biographies et d'ouvrages de Une subvention à la Réserve ontarienne

catalogue commun aux trois régions. Kirkland Lake pour ajouter des titres au bibliothèques de Timmins, Hearst et un système de circulation informatisé et aux publique de Kanata pour mettre en œuvre également été accordées à la bibliothèque par micro-ordinateur. Des subventions ont de faisabilité sur le traitement des collections des fonds pour faire faire chacune des études $50\,000$ habitants), 19 bibliothèques ont reçu (pour les collectivités de moins de d'automatisation des petites bibliothèques ☐ Dans le cadre du Programme

des stratégies à long terme. des bibliothèques à formuler les conseils d'administration des moyens pour encourager les conseils d'administration comme moyens pour encourager dévelopements sociologiques examiné les orientations et les l'avenir, les participants ont Lors d'un symposium sur

personnes handicappées. croissant de services aux publiques offrent un nombre lecture. Les bibliothèques utilise une loupe pour faire la Un homme handicappé visuel

> publiques de l'Ontario Semaine des bibliothèques biais de 1 171 bibliothèques.

pour 100 de la population de l'Ontario par le

ressources et de rehausser leur image bibliothèques publiques de l'Ontario a donné En septembre, la première Semaine des

promotionnelle et des annonces publiques à la cette démonstration par une affiche, une trousse province, a été un succès. Le ministère a appuyé participé la plupart des bibliothèques de la communautaire. L'événement, auquel ont aux bibliothèques l'occasion de présenter leurs

de leur impact sur les bibliothèques publiques de technologie, de démographie, d'économie et 2000: un colloque sur l'avenir pour discuter assisté à une conférence intitulée Bibliothèque Plus de 600 spécialistes des bibliothèques ont radio et à la télévision.

intitulée Youthtalk '85 a regroupé les jeunes, bibliothèques, une conférence de deux jours Dans le cadre des festivités de la Semaine des constituée pour les ateliers de suivi. locales. Une trousse de documentation sera

dont les bibliothèques peuvent servir les jeunes. personnel pour réfléchir à la meilleure façon les éducateurs, les administrateurs et le

Réseau technologique avancé

L'objectif est d'aider les bibliothèques à partager terminée et a été inaugurée cette année. qui relie 26 bibliothèques de Peel à Viagara, est province. La première phase, un projet pilote informatisé entre toutes les bibliothèques de la de télécommunication complétement annoncée en 1984 permettra de créer un réseau Une initiative de 1,3 million de dollars





Les dispositions de la nouvelle Loi sur les bibliotbèques publiques, proclamée au début de l'exercice financier, qui prévoient, entre autres choses, l'élimination graduelle sur cinq ans des droits exigés des utilisateurs, visent à public. Un autre changement est survenu en 1985-1986: le financement provincial des conseils de bibliothèque, autrefois calculé par habitant, est maintenant calculé par ménage, aur le modèle d'autres types de paiements de transfert municipaux. En 1985-1986, la nouvelle formule a été appliquée au financement de formule a été appliquée au financement de formule a été appliquée au financement de la conseils de bibliothèque desservant 99,6

Einancement des bibliothèques publiques

La Direction des bibliothèques et de l'information communautaire œuvre, de concert avec d'autres ministères, organismes et paliers de gouvernement, au soutien et à l'amélioration des services locaux de bibliothèque dans tout l'Ontario. La direction octroie également une aide financière aux centres d'information communautaire, qui offrent des services de consultation et de recommandation consultation et de recommandation confidentiels et gratuits au public.

Direction des bibliothèques et de l'information communautaire

Un autre objectif est d'aider la société à s'adapter au changement. La division contribue à la prestation des ressources de bibliothèque et des renseignements dont les gens ont besoin pour participer à l'économie industrielle avancée qui est la nôtre; elle s'efforce également de nous aider à préserver notre sens du passé afin de mieux faire face à l'avenir.

Tout en étant valables en eux-mêmes, les arts et la culture font aussi tourner une puissante machine économique. Le secteur culturel qui, à l'échelle du pays, représente déjà 6,7 milliards de dollars, est en train de devenir une source roissance économique se déplace pour investir croissance économique se déplace pour investir le secteur de l'information et des services. La division cherche à renforcer l'impact économique des activités culturelles et s'attache économique des activités culturelles et s'attache industries culturelles commerciales.

Les œuvres des artistes de l'Ontario sont l'expression à la fois de leurs différentes traditions et de leur vision commune de la collectivité. La Division des affaires culturelles soutient et encourage les arts sous toutes leurs formes dans toutes les régions de la province pour permettre aux Ontariens d'avoir librement accès aux arts et à la culture.

Élargissement des horizons culturels

Division des affaires culturelles



Le programme PSEA de la Direction des affaires autochtones permet à Verlyn et Mandy Ozawagosh de convoiter un certificat d'apprenti

Cette année, la direction a apporté son soutien à la création de la Société ontarienne de développement des Métis et des Indiens non inscrits qui vise à promouvoir leurs intérêts économiques. L'association est actuellement en pourparlets avec le gouvernement fédétal pour obtenir des fonds.

programmes. prestation des services et la qualité des développement économique, ann d'améliorer la mémoire d'entente sur la formation et le intergouvernementaux pour élaborer un entrepris par deux importants comités direction a également pris part aux travaux politiques et des programmes. En 1985-1986, la plusieurs ministères, à une révision majeure des Bureau provincial des affaires indiennes et donc travaillé, en étroite collaboration avec le coordonnent leurs programmes. La direction a fédéraux et provinciaux - collaborent et organismes gouvernementaux concernes de façon efficace, il est essentiel que tous les Pour desservir les communautés autochtones

> l'Ontario pour identifier les besoins locaux et élaborer les plans nécessaires à la réalisation des objectifs communautaires. Cette année, des conseils ont été fournis à plu:

Cette année, des conseils ont été fournis à plus de 500 communautés et organismes autochtones – notamment les bandes, les groupes de Métis et d'Indiens non inscrits, les friendsbip centres, les associations locales de femmes autochtones et d'autres groupes communautaires.

Soutien économique aux autochtones

L'Ontario appuie les objectifs des peuples autochtones qui cherchent à atteindre l'indépendance sociale et économique pour en faire la base d'une autonomie aborigène. Le ministère met en œuvre l'engagement du gouvernement en aidant les autochtones à developper leur économie, à améliorer leurs aptitudes à la gestion, à renforcer leurs liens sociaux et à préserver leur culture.

Le Programme de soutien économique aux autochtones, lancé cette année, est une version spécialisée du Programme d'amélioration des installations communautaires, adaptée aux priorités autochtones. Une subvention de dollars a été affectée au développement des entreprises autochtones et développement des installations à l'amélioration des installations communautaires pour multiplier les opportunités économiques et renforcer les été réservé montre que cette initiative répond été réservé montre que cette initiative répond à des besoins communautaires essentiels.

Le programme a permis de fournir l'aide initiale nécessaire au développement de projets allant d'érudes de faisabilité et de planification au financement, à frais partagés avec le gouvernement fédéral, d'un programme spécialisé de gestion de ports de plaisance. Des subventions ont également permis de lancer des initiatives locales comme le port de plaisance de la bande de Georgina Island et l'équipement lourd acheté par la bande de Seine l'équipement lourd acheté par la bande de Seine Biver.

Dans le cadre du programme gouvernemental de subventions au salaire des Brigades jeunesse Ontario, la direction a placé plus de 500 jeunes dans plus de 200 organismes communautaires. Cela leur a permis d'acquérir une formation sur le tas dans les secteurs de la garde d'enfants, des services aux personnes âgées, de la diffusion radiophonique et des programmes de lutte contre l'abus des drogues et de l'alcool. Les Brigades jeunesse seront remplacées par le Brigades jeunesse seront remplacées par le Direction des affaires autochtones.

Le programme populaire intitulé Help-a-Friend-Learn-English, qui aide les hispanisants à apprendre régulièrement l'anglais par téléphone, a été adapté à d'autres langues cette année. Le programme anglais/espagnol était dispensé à américain de Weston et des bibliothèques américain de Weston et des bibliothèques publiques de Scarborough, avec des coordonnateurs à plein temps et à temps partiel qui se sont occupés de 185 couples instructeur\ eliève

Dans le secteur de la formation, la direction a établi plus de 6 000 contacts dans tout l'Ontario dans le cadre de cours, d'ateliers, de conférences et de consultations avec les chargés de l'installation des immigrants et les spécialistes d'anglais en milieu de travail. Une spécialistes d'anglais en milieu de travail. Une seconde chez les enfants d'âge préscolaire a attiré 250 éducateurs préscolaires, coordonnateurs, instructeurs de collège communautaire et étudiants.

Formation d'interprètes

Dans un effort supplémentaire pour aider les groupes multiculturels à mieux accueillir les nouveaux arrivants, la direction a mis l'accent cette année sur les services d'interprétation. Aidées par une subvention et un instructeur de la direction, 18 personnes en provenance des communautés vietnamienne, cambodgienne et laotienne ont terminé le premier cours d'interprétation.

Le Conseil consultatif

ministère des Affaires civiques et culturelles.
Cette année, le conseil a adopté des directives visant à assurer le bon fonctionnement de sa nouvelle structure organisationnelle destinée à placer ses activités dans une perspective régionale. Les questions clés étudiées au cours de l'année touchaient les handicapés dans les collectivités ethnoculturelles, les programmes collectivités ethnoculturelles, les programmes problèmes de la jeunesse.

consultatif spécial qui fait des recommandations

multiculturelles de l'Ontario est un organisme

Le Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et

au Conseil des ministres par le biais du

Direction des affaires autochtones

collaboration avec les autochtones de tout

La Direction des affaires autochtones aide les peuples de l'Ontario à réaliser leurs aspirations d'autonomie et d'indépendance économique. Une équipe de 11 conseillers en développement communautaire travaillent en étroite

> cette nouvelle maison offrira conseils et orientation aux immigrants en français en vietnamien en polonais en portugais en espagnol et en trois dialectes chinois.

Formation linguistique

La direction fournit les ressources nécessaires aux programmes communautaires d'anglais langue seconde.

Un numéro spécial de TESL Talk, le journal des enseignants d'anglais langue seconde, a publié la liste des publications du ministère déposées en bibliothèque à leur intention. Ils auront ainsi plus facilement accès à ces documents.

La direction a fourni des renseignements sur le matériel pédagogique à utiliser en classe, prodigué des conseils sur la façon de chercher un emploi, accordé des permissions en matière de reproduction et organisé des contacts avec de reproduction et organisé des contacts avec des spécialistes de l'anglais langue seconde. Elle d'anglais langue seconde et avec les organisateurs de programmes et de cours de formation des enseignants.

En 1985, la direction a reçu 3 650 appels et demandes de renseignements (dont 2 600 appels à frais virés). Il s'agissait essentiellement de demandes de matériel d'orientation et d'enseignement de l'anglais langue seconde, notamment de bibliographies sur l'alphabétisation, de documents sur le développement du sens civique et sur l'éducation préscolaire. La publication intitulée très demandée. Plus de 1 000 nouveaux Welcome to Canadian English a également été arrivants ont aussi demandé le Guide pratique arrivants ont aussi demandé le Guide pratique aur l'emploi, le logement, les possibilités de sur l'emploi, et logement, les possibilités de

TRAGEDIE D'AIR INDIA

L'accident du vol 182 d'Air India, l'un des pires désastres aériens de l'histoire, a touché un grand nombre de familles ontariennes. Le Premier ministre David Peterson a demandé à la ministre des Affaires civiques et culturelles de coordonner l'aide aux familles des disparus de concert avec d'autres ministères provinciaux, le gouvernement fédéral et les organismes de la communauté indienne.

Un centre de renseignements et une ligne téléphonique à frais virés ont été établis à la Maison d'accueil de Scarborough pour répondre aux demandes et fournir des services de recommandation aux familles et aux amis des victimes. Plus de 3 200 appels ont été enregistrés en six mois. Des visites à domicile ont permis d'identifier les besoins des familles. Ces besoins allaient de l'aide psychologique aux personnes frappées par le chagrin au soutien financier, à il assistance à la vie quotidienne, aux renseignements sur les prêts, l'assurance, la formation professionnelle, l'immigration de membres de la famille, les prestations d'OHIP et les conseils professionnelle, l'immigration de membres de la famille, les prestations d'OHIP et les conseils

PROFIL DE LA SOCIÉTÉ MULTICULTURELLE PROFIL DE LA SOCIÉTÉ MULTICULTURELLE

Les grandes villes ontariennes où l'on trouve le plus grand nombre d'Anglo-Saxons sont London et Oshawa (64,6 pour 100 dans chacune d'entre elles). C'est à Sudbury et à Thunder Bay que la concentration d'Anglo-Saxons est la plus faible (32,1 pour 100 et 39,6 pour 100 respectivement). C'est dans la communauté philippine de la province que le taux de divorce est le plus bas (0,7 pour 100), et le revenu moyen par ménage de la population francophone de l'Ontario est de 22 pags 4.

Ce ne sont là que quelques-unes des données qui sont contenues dans un rapport de 138 pages préparé par le ministère des Affaires civiques et culturelles aur la base des renseignements relatifs à l'origine ethnique recueillis lors du recensement de 1981. Les caractéristiques socio-économiques et démographiques des 23 groupes ethniques les plus importants de l'Ontario ont fait l'objet de statistiques par âge et sexe, statut matrimonial, structure du ménage et de la famille, période d'immigration, éducation, emploi et catégorie de travail, participation à la population active et revenu moyen par mênage.

« Un examen attentif et approfondi de ces données permettra au gouvernement de façonner des politiques et des programmes qui répondent aux besoins changeants de nos citoyens », a souligné M^{mo} Lily Munro.

« Les renseignements devraient également être utiles aux autres paliers de gouvernement, au monde des affaires et de l'industrie, aux organismes communautaires, aux organismes multiculturels, aux établissements postsecondaires et au grand public ».

Cette base de données montre que les différences entre les populations ethniques au niveau de la structure familiale sont liées aux différences d'âge et de mode de vie. Les groupes établis depuis plus longtemps comme les Ukrainiens, les Polonais, les Hongrois et les peuples de la Baltique ont moins d'enfants par famille alors que les nouveaux arrivants comme les Portugais, les Indo-Pakistanais, les Philippins et les peuples en provenance d'Asie et des Pays arabes ont des enfants plus jeunes et plus nombreux et présentent donc la possibilité la plus élevée de coissance de population rapide à l'avenir.

qui se rend dans les centres d'achat, les bibliothèques et les festivals. Cette année, le réseau a enregistré une augmentation de 16,2 pour 100 du volume de service, croissance enregistrée en majorité par les installations donnant directement sur la rue.

Le personnel des maisons d'accueil aide les nouveaux venus à se prévaloir des services et programmes à leur disposition dans le domaine de l'éducation, de l'emploi, des soins de santé, du logement et autres. Des conseillers aident relatives au Régime d'assurance-maladie de prestations familiales, et à préparer leurs prestations familiales, et à préparer leurs demandes d'emploi. Mais le service le plus important est intangible : c'est l'encouragement, la compréhension et le soutien prodigués aux nouveaux arrivants pour les aider à se sentit cher et montre de montario.

Une cinquième maison d'accueil s'est ouverte à Hamilton en avril 1986. Avec un personnel constitué de trois agents d'aide à l'installation,

avec des représentants des communautés noire, chinoise, hispanique et portugaise.

Le Programme de formation de moniteurs en communications interculturelles a également été offert pour la quatrième fois sous l'égide du ministère. Vingt-trois spécialistes en provenance de groupes de jeunes et de femmes, d'établissements d'enseignement, d'organismes multiculturels. d'organismes de santé et de loisirs, de comités sur les relations interraciales et ethniques et des forces de police ont appris et ethniques et des forces de police ont appris et ethniques et des forces de police ont appris différences culturelles.

L'un des premiers objectifs est de renforcer les communautés multiculturelles pour qu'elles puissent s'intégrer pleinement à la société ontarienne. En tévrier 1986, le ministère a parrainé une conférence intitulée Koreans in Communauté corférence intitulée Koreans de la communauté coréenne en pleine expansion dans la province. Des ateliers ont été organisés, à cette occasion, sur des aujets comme la préservation culturelle, l'accès aux services, l'organisation de réseaux d'entraide, les jeunes, la condition féminine et le rôle des affaires dans la communauté coréenne.

La direction administre également tous les programmes ministériels liés au leadership et au bénévolat décrits plus tôt dans ce rapport.

Direction des services aux nouveaux Ontariens

La Direction des services aux nouveaux
Ontariens est chargée par la division d'offrir des
services directs d'installation aux nouveaux
arrivants et d'aider les groupes communautaires
qui s'occupent des immigrants.

En 1985, l'Ontario a accueilli 40 391 nouveaux arrivants, soit 48 pour 100 de l'immigration canadienne dont le total s'est élevé à 84 280 (d'après les chiffres préliminaires). Cinquantesix pour cent, soit 23 408 des nouveaux venus en Ontario, ont décidé de s'installet dans la région de Toronto, tandis que 7,3 pour 100 choisissaient Ottawa et 4 pour 100 Hamilton.

Maisons d'accueil de l'Ontario

Le Réseau de maisons d'accueil de l'Ontario, qui vient d'entrer dans sa 13° année, offre des services d'installation en 38 langues. Les clients d'aujourd'hui sont souvent des amis et des membres de la famille de ceux qui sont arrivés il y a plusieurs années.

A la première maison d'accueil, dans le centre de Toronto, sont venues s'ajouter trois autres à Mississauga, North York et Scarborough, avec accès direct de la rue, ainsi qu'une unité mobile

Cette année, la division a travaillé en collaboration étroite avec d'autres ministères pour veiller à ce que les programmes et services ministèriels tiennent compte des différentes communautés culturelles et soient accessibles à tous. Ont participé à cet effort d'équipe les ministères de la Santé, de la Formation professionnelle, de l'Éducation, des Affaires du Nord et des Mines, de la Consommation et du Commerce, des Services sociaux et communautaires, ainsi que la Direction générale communautaires, ainsi que la Direction générale

de la condition féminine.

Le personnel de la division a également aidé d'autres organismes gouvernementaux à lancer des initiatives multiculturelles spécifiques, par avente des initiatives multiculturelles spécifiques, par avente de la division de la divisi

des initiatives multiculturelles spécifiques, par exemple :

Le Secrétariat aux affaires des personnes àgées – Projet de recherche sur l'âge et l'éthnicité : étude de la façon dont les

le soutien communautaire et les services en établissement;

La Direction générale de la condition minoritaires en rapport avec la violence familiale et étude des besoins économiques des femmes immigrantes;

différentes cultures afin de mieux planisier

personnes âgées sont traitées dans les

 ☐ Le Commissariat à la jeunesse de l'Ontario
 ☐ Document d'étude soulignant les problèmes devant l'emploi et les besoins particuliers des jeunes immigrants.

Direction des relations civiques

Par le biais de la Direction des relations civiques, la division vise à promouvoir la tolérance et la compréhension parmi les différents groupes culturels de l'Ontario et à encourager chacun d'entre eux à contribuer à la vitalité de la province.

Pour établir une communication réussie entre les cultures, il faut comprendre de quelle façon les traditions, les attitudes et les valeurs façonnent les comportements.

Cette année, la direction a organisé un cours de trois jours à l'intention de 34 membres du personnel du ministère afin de les sensibiliser à leurs préjugés culturels et d'examiner les besoins d'information des communautés minoritaires et les façons de lancer des campagnes de communication efficaces.

En octobre, une conférence intitulée Health is a Cultural Affair a été organisée conjointement avec le Service de santé de la ville de Toronto et le Ryerson Polytechnical Institute. Des spécialistes ont discuté des questions de santé

Subventions pour le développement des relations civiques

Aux termes de ce programme, la division accorde un soutien aux projets communautaires qui encouragent le développement du sens l'appréciation et le partage culturels, le leadership, le développement des organismes et les activités bénévoles.

Dans le cadre de son initiative de sensibilisation interculturelle, la division a octroyé des subventions à l'organisation d'un symposium à l'intention des travailleurs chargés de la garde d'enfants dans la Communauté urbaine de Toronto, et à la formation en leadership des Élèves francophones des écoles secondaires du Nord de l'Ontario.

Des subventions ont également été consenties à la Canadian Bengali School pour lui permettre d'élaborer un manuel d'enseignement du Bengali; au Portuguese Interagency Network, pour la constitution d'une bande vidéo sur la participation communautaire; au Caribbean



Cultural Committee, pour présenter Caribana 1985; à la Philippine Association of University Women, pour acheter une machine de traitement de texte; et au Metro Safety Council, pour traduire des documents d'information en plusieurs langues.

Numéro un du multiculturalisme

L'engagement envers le multiculturalisme est commun à l'ensemble du gouvernement de l'Ontario. Mais c'est le ministère des Affaires civiques et culturelles, par le biais de sa Division des relations civiques et multiculturelles, qui sert de locomotive à cette initiative générale.

Les étudiants du programme L'ANGLAIS AU TRAVAIL Dung-Thi Nghiem, Tu-Hang Le et Anay Juarez écoutent attentivement les instructions de Robert Mills sur le campus Keelsdale du collège Humber.

le programme dans 16 municipalités. d'encouragement à 19 projets en rapport avec ministère a affecté des subventions d'employeurs et les universités. Cette année, le communautaires, les syndicats, les organisations comme les conseils de l'éducation, les collèges sont dispensés par des groupes communautaires Les programmes d'anglais en milieu de travail

des nouveaux Ontariens Subventions pour l'intégration

London Cross Cultural Learner Centre visant a autre a permis de financer un projet pilote du matière de parrainage, et pour le conseiller; une programmes d'orientation des familles en pour la deuxième année consécutive, ses (WISER) de Toronto, pour lui permettre d'offrir, West Indian Social and Educational Research approuvées cette année, l'une a été attribuée au ontarienne. Parmi les sept subventions l'intégration des nouveaux arrivants à la société projets communautaires visant à faciliter La division fournit une aide financière aux

agées immigrantes. offrir un soutien communautaire aux personnes

d'acquérir leur citoyenneté. 97 nouveaux Canadiens Fête du Canada, a permis a ces d'Etat et le ministère lors de la parrainée par le Secrétariat de la Citoyenneté canadienne Une session spéciale de la Court

> Subventions pour classes de langue Toronto (CANACT). Canadian African Newcomer Aid Centre de Multicultural-Folk Arts Association et le Women Immigrants de London, la Sudbury Kingston and District Immigrant Services, les COFTMAe Centre francophone de Toronto, les qui ont bénéficié des subventions, mentionnons certains cas. Parmi les organismes multiculturels et d'accroître le niveau de financement dans cette année, par rapport à 58 l'année dernière, division d'étendre les subventions à 76 groupes d'un million de dollars -, ce qui a permis à la 2,3 millions de dollars – soit une augmentation Le budget du programme est passé à

et d'orientation aux nouveaux Ontariens

l'Ontario. et autres chances de participation à la vie de la langue peut limiter les possibilités d'emploi parlent ni l'anglais ni le français. L'obstacle de Près de la moitié des nouveaux immigrants ne

d'instruction civique, officielles, d'alphabétisation, d'orientation et nouveaux immigrants des cours de langues ont reçu des fonds pour dispenser aux 91 organismes, répartis dans toute la province, et autres groupes communautaires. Cette année, organisées par les conseils de l'éducation locaux d'orientation des nouveaux Ontariens son soutien aux classes de langue et Pour surmonter cet obstacle, la division accorde

.estnangimmi participants sur dix sont des femmes enfants de ces étudiants adultes. Sept programmes préscolaires sont dispensés aux milieu de travail par exemple), et des heures qui conviennent aux étudiants (en Les cours sont offerts dans des lieux et à des

L'anglais en milieu de travail

reciproques. différentes conscients de leurs attentes employeurs et les employés de cultures interculturelle. L'objectif est de rendre les les superviseurs à la communication à introduire des classes de langue ou à former employés, à simplifier la documentation écrite, à modifier ses méthodes d'orientation des programme, un employeur pourrait être amené d'œuvre multiculturelle. Dans le cadre de ce aspects de la communication avec une mainconcept a été élargi pour inclure tous les limitent pas à l'enseignement de la langue. Le Les cours d'anglais au travail (EWP) ne se

Division des relations civiques et multiculturelles

Une mosaïque culturelle

La population de l'Ontario est constituée de quelque 85 groupes ethnoculturels, et près d'un quart des habitants de la province sont nés hors du Canada. Cette diversité constitue un atout important pour notre province.

L'évolution des tendances de l'immigration pose un nouveau défi à notre société multiculturelle. Il y a 20 ans, presque tous les nouveaux arrivants venaient d'Europe et des États-Unis. Maintenant, plus de 60 pour 100 des immigrants viennent d'Asie, des Antilles, d'Amérique latine et d'autres pays du Tiers monde.

Vu la baisse du taux de natalité au Canada, qui est maintenant inférieur au taux de remplacement, c'est l'afflux régulier de nouveaux arrivants qui va assurer la croissance de la population canadienne. La décision fédérale de stimuler l'immigration devrait se traduire en 1987 par un accroissement de 33 pour 100 des arrivées en Ontario.

La Division des relations civiques et multiculturelles aide les immigrants à s'installer et à s'intégrer à la société ontarienne. Elle aide en outre les divers groupes ethniques de l'Ontario – anciens et nouveaux – à préserver et à partager la culture et les traditions qui sont les leurs.

Pontario – anciens et nouveaux – a preserver et à partager la culture et les traditions qui sont les leurs.

L'objectif majeur est de permettre à tous les résidents, quelle que soit leur provenance, de participer à la vie sociale, économique,

L'objectif majeur est de permettre a tous les résidents, quelle que soit leur provenance, de participer à la vie sociale, économique, culturelle et politique de la province. L'Ontario a besoin de la contribution de tous pour se bâtir un avenir brillant et prospère.

Travail avec les organismes

Dans le cadre des actions qu'elle entreprend pour accueillir les nouveaux arrivants et aider les groupes multiculturels à s'intégrer à la société, la division travaille de concert avec un nombre considérable d'organismes communautaires. En 1985-1986, elle a affecté des subventions d'un montant de quatre millions de dollars à 215 organisations pour leur permettre d'œuvrer au renforcement de la société multiculturelle de l'Ontario.

Subventions de programme à l'intention des services multiculturels

Aux termes de ce programme, la division accorde un soutien financier de base aux organismes communautaires qui s'occupent de l'installation des nouveaux arrivants ou œuvrent dans le domaine des affaires civiques. Le programme permet d'affecter des fonds d'exploitation ordinaires à ces groupes pour les aider à répondre à des besoins de plus en plus complexes.



Division des finances et de l'administration

Une exploitation efficace

La Division des finances et de l'administration offre des services de soutien à l'administration et à la gestion et des services financiers et juridiques pour assurer le bon fonctionnement du ministère.

La division coordonne les programmes du ministère destinés aux jeunes, les systèmes spécialisés et le soutien technique et financier; elle assure également la liaison entre le ministère et le conseil de gestion du Conseil des ministres.

La division administre également les bureaux régionaux ainsi que le programme intitulé Les enfants et l'ordinateur.

Gestion des ressources humaines

Le Programme de gestion des ressources humaines du ministère a pour but de faciliter la communication entre le personnel et la direction, d'encourager l'épanouissement des aptitudes individuelles et de favoriser l'égalité en matière de développement professionnel et de promotion. Le programme repose sur le principe que la satisfaction au travail, la croissance personnelle et l'esprit d'équipe sont croissance personnelle et l'esprit d'équipe sont essentiels à la réalisation de ces objectifs.

Le programme fixe les principes et les objectifs de la gestion des ressources humaines et insiste sur le rôle clé du personnel d'encadrement. L'examen du rendement annuel, renforcé par des politiques et des méthodes améliorées, a pris une importance nouvelle.

Égalité devant l'emploi/action positive

En 1985-1986, le Bureau de l'égalité devant l'emploi et de l'action positive à mis en place des programmes d'action positive dans les organismes du ministère. Huit organismes ont participé aux ateliers de la Direction générale de la condition féminine, lesquels ont été suivis par d'importantes consultations individuelles et par une journée de réflexion. La Direction générale a également nommé des générale a également nommé des coordonnateurs de l'action positive au sein du coordonnateurs de l'action positive au sein du

ministere. Plus de 1√5 femmes ont assisté à des ateliers d'orientation informatique sur la bureautique, le traitement de texte et les logiciels d'exploitation et ont suivi des cours de gestion pour améliorer leurs compétences.

Santé et sécurité

Un programme a été institué visant à promouvoir la sécurité au travail au ministère et au Centre des sciences de l'Ontario. Les matières enseignées porteront sur les soins d'urgence, l'utilisation d'un équipement de

protection, les enquêtes et les rapports sur les accidents, la meilleure façon de soulever des objets lourds et de prendre soin de son dos, et les produits toxiques – tous sujets relevant de la Loi sur la santé et la sécurité au travait de la Loi sur la santé et la sécurité au travait de

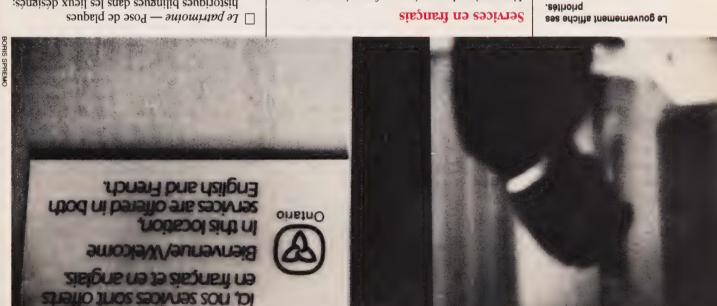
la province. Direction des communications et de la commercialisation

La Direction des communications et de la commercialisation fournit des renseignements et des services de commercialisation au ministère. Elle établit la politique du ministère relativement aux communications et conseille les différentes directions aur les techniques de communication. Ses activités comprennent, entre autres, la liaison avec les médias et les entre autres, la liaison avec les médias et les distribution de publications, communiqués de distribution de publications, communiqués de presse, discours et documents audio-visuels.

La direction dispense aussi des services de consultation et de développement au personnel d'encadrement relativement à la planification des communications et à la production de matériel de communication. Elle est responsable d'épreuves, de la présentation, de la locture d'épreuves, de la présentation, de la soumission, de l'établissement des coûts des publications, des l'établissement des coûts des publications, des l'établissement des coûts des publications, des



Nancy Biggar acquiert une expérience précieuse en tant qu'analyste senior au sein de la Direction des industries et des agences culturelles. Cette au programme d'équité salarisle au programme d'équité salarisle de la Direction générale de la condition féminine.



domaines suivants: population francophone, notamment dans les prises pour améliorer les services dispensés à la ceci à tous les niveaux. Des mesures ont été parmi les objectifs importants du ministère, et L'expansion des services en français compte

services en français; bureau régional du ministère à offrir des année à Sault Ste. Marie; c'est le huitième nouveau bureau bilingue s'est ouvert cette chacune des quatre régions principales. Un consultation bilingues sont en place dans 🗌 Les services régionaux — Des services de

bibliothèques de l'Ontario; du ministère et des conseils du service des langue française chargés d'œuvrer au sein recrutement de bibliothécaires-conseils de français dans les bibliothèques publiques; et augmenter les collections d'ouvrages en français; distribution de 370 000 \$ pour bibliothécaires à choisir des publications en revue bilingue visant à aider les les pipliothèques; publication de Sélection, consultatif sur les services en français dans Consultations par le biais du Comité — sənbilduq sənpədtoildid sə1 🗀

avec des organismes provinciaux, Les organismes provinciaux — De concert qemain; cadre du programme Jeunes dirigeants de projet pilote francophone offert dans le de programmes bilingues, notamment le Les bénévoles et le leadership — Prestation particulièrement au Nord de l'Ontario; organismes qui s'intéressent d'éducation bilingue pour aider les officielles; recrutement d'un agent promotionnels dans les deux langues préparation de documents techniques et historiques bilingues dans les lieux désignés;

particulièrement dans les services régionaux. de publications bilingues et du personnel, Les ressources — Augmentation du nombre

élaboration et prestation de programmes

aux francophones;

En 1984, quatre millions de dollars avaient été affectés à la prestation de micro-ordinateurs aux groupes communautaires sans but lucratif de tout l'Ontario. Quatre millions supplémentaires ont été ajoutés en 1985 pour étendre la participation. À la fin de l'exercice financier, créés, dont chacun mettait à la disposition du public jusqu'à 15 micro-ordinateurs et logiciels. Bon nombre de ces centres ont été créés dans les petites villes et localités du nord dont les petites villes et localités du nord dont les petites villes et localités du nord dont

Bon nombre de ces centres ont été créés dans les petites villes et localités du nord dont certaines sont si éloignées que les ordinateurs ont dû être livrés par avion. La plupart sont installés dans des écoles élémentaires ou des centres communautaires. Les parents, les personnes âgées et les chefs de petites entreprises suivent les cours offerts par le centre dont ils constituent parfois le personnel bénévole.

Le projet a connu un franc succès au cours de l'exercice 1985-1986. En effet, plus de se servir de l'ordinateur et bénevoles ont appris à ont été établis avec une participation journalière de plus de 15 000 enfants et adultes.



rempli de déconvertes. ET L'ORDINATEUR offre à ce rempli de déconvertes.

Les bureaux régionaux dispensent des renseignements sur les programmes de subventions du ministère, évaluent les besoins des collectivités et des organismes et aident les groupes communautaires à atteindre leurs objectifs et à améliorer leurs capacités d'organisation et leurs finances. Ils servent d'organes de transmission entre la collectivité et le personnel approprié du ministère pour que les ressources et les programmes offerts que les ressources et les programmes offerts par ce dernier continuent à répondre aux besoins de la collectivité.

Outre l'étude des demandes de subventions, les bureaux régionaux aident les organismes locaux de diverses façons.

Dans une région donnée, par exemple, les conseillers peuvent aider à organiser des groupes de discussion pour assister un conseil municipal dans l'élaboration de projets à long terme d'ordre culturel ou multiculturel . . . ou aider à identifier les ressources artistiques locales pour les groupes culturels . . . ou ensibiliser davantage le conseil d'administration d'une bibliothèque à son rôle et à ses responsabilités . . . ou organiser des ateliers visant à améliorer le développement des organismes locaux ... ou aider les conseils d'administration des organismes bénévoles à administration des organismes bénévoles à améliorer leurs compétences.

Les enfants et l'ordinateur

Ce projet, unique en son genre, est un bon exemple du rôle moteur joué par le ministère pour aider les gens à s'adapter à la technologie. C'est également un excellent exemple d'association entre le ministère et les organismes communautaires.

Le programme a été créé par le ministère pour permettre aux enfants des écoles élémentaires d'avoir accès aux micro-ordinateurs et technologies connexes. Les enfants seront ainsi mieux armés pour faire face à la technologie avancée qui les attend à l'avenir. Les adultes ont également découvert le programme et s'en également découvert le programme et s'en financière jusqu'à l'établissement du calendrier des semailles.

Comme l'a dit la ministre dans son exposé des prévisions budgétaires en janvier 1986; « Pour jouer leur rôle sur la scène économique de demain, tous les enfants de l'Ontario doivent apprendre à se servir de l'ordinateur. La technologie de pointe doit devenir la technologie de base. »

Amélioration des installations communautaires

Pour servir le public comme il se doit, les organismes communautaires ont besoin d'installations adéquates. Le Programme d'amélioration des installations communautaires gamme de projets d'immobilisation dans des domaines comme la restauration et la rénovation pour accroître le niveau des services civiques et culturels dispensés au public.

Bien que des fonds soient affectés aux constructions nouvelles quand il le faut, l'accent est mis sur l'utilisation maximale des bâtiments existants. Le programme a été élaboré de façon à veiller à ce que les communautés multiculturelles et les groupes moins importants aient accès au financement.

Parmi les organismes à caractère civique qui ont bénéficié d'un soutien ministériel, mentionnons la Jamaican-Canadian Association de Toronto qui a reçu une subvention pour l'établissement d'un foyer permanent où offerts aux nouveaux venus en provenance des Oderts aux nouveaux venus en provenance des Atraibes. Des subventions ont également été des fins de rénovation, ainsi qu'au centre communautaire francophone de Cambridge à titre d'aide à la construction d'un centre sportif, culturel et social.

Une subvention importante – plus de \$450 000 \$ - a été affectée à l'achèvement de la construction de l'auditorium communautaire de Thunder Bay, premier établissement culturel de ce genre dans le Nord-Ouest de l'Ontario. D'autres subventions d'immobilisation ont aidé à rénover le Musée des pionniers du comté à frenover le Musée des pionniers du comté d'Elgin, à agrandir le musée des beaux-arts de Kitchener-Waterloo et à améliorer les systèmes de construction dans une bibliothèque de Hamilton.

Services régionaux

Le personnel régional réparti dans 14 bureaux, de Windsor à Ottawa et, au nord, jusqu'à Thunder Bay, constitue souvent le premier point de contact pour les municipalités et les groupes communautaires désireux d'avoir accès aux programmes et aux services du ministère. Les conseillers régionaux connaissent les gens et comprennent les besoins des collectivités en matière de services civiques et culturels.

Aptitudes au leadership

En 1985-1986, le ministère a terminé un programme de quatre ans basé sur la dynamique de situation visant à améliorer les aptitudes au leadership des organismes clients. Cette année, le programme de formation a attiré 82 participants à Toronto, Kitchener, Ottawa et Thunder Bay.

Subventions pour les programmes communautaires

Les subventions aux programmes communautaires sont accordées aux projets valables entrepris par des groupes bénévoles pour renforcer leurs capacités organisationnelles ou servir leur collectivité.

Cette année, les subventions affectées aux arts ont atteint près de quatre millions de dollars – soit quatre fois le montant de l'année dernière. Cet accroissement visait à répondre à la demande croissante des organismes artistiques en matière de formation, de stage, d'acquisition de ressources et de matériel, d'aide à l'organisation de festivals et autres.

Plus de 150 organismes sans but lucratif ont reçu des subventions pour entreprendre des projets locaux en rapport avec le patrimoine, notamment une exposition visant à encourager la conservation des archives et la publication d'un ouvrage commémorant la vie entre les deux guerres mondiales.

Dans le secteur des affaires civiques, les subventions aux programmes communautaires ont atteint un total de 2,3 millions de dollars répartis parmi divers projets, depuis la traduction en vietnamien de renseignements sur les services de santé communautaires jusqu'à l'organisation d'un festival célébrant le traditionnel jour de l'An chinois.

Des fonds ont été accordés aux bibliothèques pour financer 309 projets : publication d'ouvrages en français, initiatives prises dans les secteurs multiculturel, autochtone et des personnes handicapées, stages de formation, matériel d'alphabétisation et logiciels.



série de séminaires de gestion organisés par des Cette expérience pratique est rentorcée par une de services à l'intention des nouveaux arrivants. théâtrales, les galeries d'art ou les organismes clients du ministère comme les troupes

penevoles. encourager les jeunes à participer aux activités l'Année internationale de la jeunesse et inauguré en 1985-1986 pour commémorer

c'est entre citoyens de cultures différentes. ce n'est pas entre clients qu'il y a interaction,

ou des conseils d'administration d'organismes comme membres bénévoles dans des comités 13 à 24 ans peuvent faire un stage d'un an Aux termes de ce programme, des jeunes de

Jeunes dirigeants de demain est un programme

Jeunes dirigeants de demain

dépend notre vie culturelle et communautaire. extrêmement précieux des bénévoles dont renforcer, soutenir et encourager les efforts province. L'un de ses objectifs majeurs est de provinciaux et locaux répartis dans toute la collaboration avec quelque 7 000 organismes son mandat, le ministère travaille en contribution des bénévoles. Dans l'exercice de dépendent dans une large mesure de la Les activités tant civiques que culturelles

de services auprès d'organismes civiques ou

toute la province au printemps de 1986. On

l'objet lors de 20 cérémonies prévues dans distinctions annuelles dont les bénévoles feront

organiser la remise de la seconde série de

services bénévoles, le ministère a commencé à

Dans le cadre d'une initiative connexe, à savoir

le Programme de remise de distinctions pour

métal conçue par l'artiste ontarienne Paula

Le prix était une sculpture de marbre et de

civiques ou culturelles. Un jury a choisi les

entreprises commerciales ayant apporté une

à 15 personnes, organismes sans but lucratif et

Des distinctions ont été remises en février 1986

contribution exceptionnelle aux affaires

des bénévoles et rehausser leur image. récompenses pour exprimer son appréciation

Cette année, le ministère a institué des

gagnants parmi 250 candidats.

prévoit rendre hommage à environ

2 800 bénévoles pour leurs 5, 10 ou 15 années



ministère.

culturels.

Remise de récompenses aux bénévoles

l'étranger. royal de l'Ontario au pays et à accroitre la renommée du Musée trente années de travail à Is DISTINCTION recue pour bureau de JOAN R. RANDALL, ministère. On remarque sur le ub fabrism ub anea el anab frov bénévoles pour des activités qui réalisations remarquables de objet de reconnaître les

EXCEPTIONNELLE ont pour

CONTRIBUTION **LES DISTINCTIONS POUR**

> I 500 jeunes dans 750 organismes clients du dirigeants de demain doit former environ prochaines années, le programme Jeunes francophone à Ottawa. Au cours des trois

anglophone à Thunder Bay et un projet de ce programme au début de 1986 – un projet Des projets pilotes ont été lancés dans le cadre

> voulue dans ce domaine. personnalités locales qui ont la formation

pour tenir compte de l'évolution des besoins.

les deux secteurs à la base. À ce niveau, en effet,

culturelles. Ceci encourage les échanges entre

services ministériels sont à la disposition des

clients des affaires civiques et des affaires

Un certain nombre de programmes et de

la collectivité

la stratégie globale sera révisé régulièrement

affaires cultúrelles affaires civiques et le Liaison entre les

communautaire. s'établit entre ces deux secteurs au niveau afin de faire écho au dialogue naturel qui civique et la dimension culturelle du ministère été de renforcer les liens entre la dimension L'une des priorités clés de l'année 1985-1986 a

dynamiques entre les deux », ministère est décidé à encourager les échanges sont deux courants du même fleuve, et mon comité législatif, « la culture et la multiculture exposé des prévisions budgétaires devant un Comme l'a souligné la ministre lors de son

Gestion stratégique

consensus de tout le personnel ministériel. stratégiques adoptées soient le résultat d'un pour veiller à ce que les orientations de participation de la base au sommet entrepris objectifs réciproques. Il s'agissait d'un processus pleinement conscience de leurs besoins et aux divers secteurs ministériels de prendre œuvre cette année par le ministère a permis Le processus de planification stratégique mis en

un plan stratégique. enjoignant à tous les ministères de soumettre aux directives du nouveau Conseil des ministres le processus a pris de l'importance en réponse la préparation d'un rapport initial. Cette année, son apparition au ministère il y a un an, lors de En réalité, la planification stratégique avait fait

Une meilleure intégration des programmes le rapport comportaient, notamment: and Beyond. Les priorités clés identifiées dans document intitulé strategic Management. 1986 Les résultats ont été consignés dans un

ministères, les autres paliers de Une association plus étroite avec les autres ses programmes artistiques et culturels; civiques et multiculturels du ministère et de

gouvernement et les organismes

pleinement à la vie de la province; tous les citoyens aient accès et participent multiculturels et interculturels pour que Un renforcement du rôle des services communautaires;

d'emploi dans ce secteur. de la culture et des arts et les possibilités maximiser davantage l'impact économique La reconnaissance de la nécessité de

de ses propres priorités. Le document relatif à chaque division s'est mise à l'œuvre en fonction plans d'action dans ces domaines. Parallèlement, des groupes spécifiques à la préparation de sein du ministère; il a assigné des personnes ou gestion a identifié 10 domaines prioritaires au A la fin de l'exercice financier, le comité de



1985 était l'Année internationale de la jeunesse. A cette occasion, le ministère a lancé, entre autres mesures, le programme Jeunes dirigeants de demain qui offre aux jeunes la formation pratique et l'instruction théorique nécessaires pour siéger au conseil d'administration des organismes bénévoles.

En reconnaissance de la contribution des bénévoles, le ministère a également remis une distinction à 15 particuliers, organismes et entreprises commerciales qui ont apporté une contribution exceptionnelle au secteur civique et culturel de la province.

L'une de nos grandes priorités est de dispenser aux organismes locaux les ressources dont ils ont besoin pour mieux servir leur collectivité. Cette année, nous avons lancé le Programme d'amélioration des installations communautaires pour aider à restaurer les locaux utilisés pour la prestation des services civiques et culturels. Une version spéciale de ce programme visant à promouvoir le développement économique des collectivités autochtones a reçu un accueil collectivités autochtones a reçu un accueil enthousiaste.

Le ministère side les bibliothèques publiques à se prévaloir de la haute technologie pour améliorer leurs services. Cette année, nous avons inauguré la première étape d'un système planifié de télécommunications qui doit permettre à toutes les bibliothèques de la province de communiquer et de partager leurs ressources électroniquement.

J'aimerais profiter de cette occasion pour remercier les nombreux clients du ministère qui nous ont donné des conseils ou ont collaboré avec nous au cours de l'année, dans le cadre de projets conjoints. Grâce à cette association continue, nous serons en mesure de faire face aux défis qui se posent à la société multiculturelle économiquement avancée qui est la nôtre.

- John

David P. Silcox

En 1985-1986, je crois que le ministère a fait des progrès marqués en réponse à cette évolution sociale et économique.

TVOntario a commencé à travailler à l'établissement d'un réseau de télévision éducative en français qui entrera en service au début de 1987. Soutenu par les gouvernements fédéral et provincial, le nouveau service aidera à préserver la vigueur de la communauté et de la culture franco-ontariennes à l'ère de l'information.

Le ministère des Affaires civiques et culturelles a intensifié les efforts qu'il déploie pour sensibiliser les autres ministères du gouvernement aux besoins de la société multiculturelle de l'Ontario. Il a organisé, en particulier, un symposium à l'intention du personnel des communications des ministères provinciaux sur les problèmes posés par l'accessibilité. Ce symposium comprenait notamment une discussion entre les représentants de la presse ethnique.

La demande de services d'aide à l'installation des immigrants allant croissant, notre réseau de maisons d'accueil a enregistré une augmentation de 16 pour 100 du volume de clients. En février, une rencontre intitulée Koreans in Ontario venait clore une série fort réussie de conférences de renforcement communautaire offertes, sous les auspices du ministère, aux divers groupes culturels.

Les échanges internationaux élargissent les horizons des artistes de l'Ontario et renforcent également l'image de l'Ontario dans les milieux d'affaires étrangers. À cette fin sociale et année, les échanges culturels par le biais d'initiatives telles que le programme "Les arts à l'étranger" et le financement de la tournée que le Toronto Symphony Orchestra a effectuée en le Burope en 1986.

Dans le cadre du Plan d'aménagement de l'escarpement de Niagara approuvé cette année, la Fondation du patrimoine ontarien a été chargée de coordonner la préservation du riche patrimoine culturel et naturel de la région. Le gouvernement s'est engagé à consacrer 25 millions de dollars étalés sur 10 ans à l'acquisition de terrains et à la protection du patrimoine dans la région.

Message du sous-ministre

Lorsque je suis arrivé dans ce ministère en février 1986, j'ai hérité d'un système bien organisé avec des objectifs clairement définis. Je rends hommage au dévouement et aux efforts des mes deux prédécesseurs immédiats, M. Bryan Davis et M. Bernard Ostry.

Vers la fin de l'exercice financier, le ministère a commencé à mettre en œuvre deux initiatives de gestion importantes – une politique de gestion des ressources humaines et une planification stratégique globale.

La politique relative aux ressources humaines est basée sur le principe que le rendement individuel est la clé de l'efficacité de l'organisme et que la croissance personnelle de l'employér représente un avantage pour l'employeur. Plusieurs groupes de travail ont été constitués au sein du ministère pour transformer ces principes en réalités au cours des trois prochaines années.

Le document intitulé Strategic Management. 1986 and Beyond présente les orientations et les priorités à long terme du ministère. Ce rapport est le résultat d'un processus de consultation visant à obtenir un consensus au sein du ministère, et son application dépendra sein du ministère, et son application dépendra également de la participation du personnel à la planification et à la mise en œuvre.

Ces deux initiatives ont contribué à créer un esprit d'équipe au sein du ministère, qui le place dans une position de force pour servir la province avec efficacité dans un milieu de plus en plus complexe.

Les tendances de l'immigration et de la démographie font que la société ontarienne va se diversifiant. Il y a 20 ans, plus de 90 pour 100 des nouveaux arrivants venaient des États-Unis et d'Europe, aujourd'hui, la majorité vient d'Asie, des Antilles et des pays du Tiers monde. La baisse du taux de natalité signifie que l'immigration représente un pourcentage plus important de la croissance de la population.

L'économie de l'Ontario est en train de changer radicalement à mesure que le centre de gravité passe des ressources traditionnelles et de la base manufacturière au secteur des services et de l'information. La culture et les arts joueront un rôle croissant dans ce nouvel ordre économique.

Le secteur culturel engendre déjà des recettes annuelles de 3,5 milliards de dollars en Ontario, avec un impact économique provincial estimé à 5,7 milliards de dollars. Dans le secteur des arts, la population active augmente à un taux deux fois supérieur à la moyenne de la province.



En 1985-1986, le ministère a renforcé la protection du patrimoine provincial. Mous avons pris des mesures, par exemple, pour préserver les Manitou Mounds, tertres funéraires préhistoriques près de Port Frances. Et nous avons mis en place un nouveau programme visant à mieux faire apprécier du public les sites archéologiques.

Pour s'acquitter de son mandat, le ministère travaille de concert avec un nombre important d'organismes communautaires et de bénévoles dans toute la province. Ce sont ces groupes communautaires qui sont responsables d'un bon nombre des activités organisées dans notre société multiculturelle: cours de langue, préservation de la culture autochtone, organisation de la culture autochtone, présentation des arts dans les écoles et services de renseignements et de recommandation. Cette année, le ministère a continué à allouer année, le ministère a continué à allouer consultatives à ces initiatives communautaires.

Notre nouveau gouvernement est fermement décidé à pratiquer une politique de dialogue et de consultation avec les groupes clients et l'ensemble du public.

Le ministère a travaillé en consultation étroite avec les industries culturelles de l'Ontario pour élaborer sa réponse à diverses propositions, notamment la question du libre-échange. Dans le cadre d'un examen complet de la politique provinciale en matière de multiculturalisme, nous avons entamé une série de dialogues avec Presiminaires qui mèneront à un examen public préliminaires qui mèneront à un examen public préliminaires qui mèneront à un examen public l'Ontario pour déterminer les mesures avons également pris les mesures préliminaires qui mèneront à un examen public préliminaire qui mèneront à un examen public prontation pour déterminer les mesures façons plus grand intérêt pour la conservation du patrimoine.

Le ministère a l'intention de maintenir cette politique de la porte ouverte. Nous estimons que la participation, au sens large du terme, est la clé d'une saine politique et de programmes efficaces. Nous comptons bien profiter de notre association étroite avec les collectivités de l'Ontario, pour aller de l'avant dans les mois à venir.

renforcer nos industries culturelles, lesquelles sont essentielles à l'indépendance culturelle du Canada et ont pris rang parmi les grands créateurs d'emplois. La Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique ontarienne, par exemple, a entrepris, cette année, de renforcer nos compagnies indépendantes de production et de distribution cinématographiques. Et, dans le domaine de l'industrie du livre, l'Ontario a souscrit à la politique fédérale d'investissement au Canada, qui reconnaît l'importance capitale du contrôle canadien de ce secteur culturel clé.

Le ministère a pris des mesures positives pour

Le ministère est décidé à multiplier les possibilités d'accès aux chances d'avancement social, économique et culturel dans toute la province.

L'accès à des services en langue française est une priorité de tous les programmes du ministère. Cette année, nous avons continué à apporté un certain nombre d'améliorations spécifiques que l'on trouvera exposées en détail dans ce rapport.

Un autre objectif clé est d'établir des liens entre les nouveaux arrivants et l'ensemble de la société. Sous l'égide du ministère, le principe de l'apprentissage de l'anglais en milieu de travail s'est enrichi pour inclure non seulement communication avec une main-d'œuvre multiculturelle. En outre, j'ai été d'inaugurer notre cinquième maison d'accueil, d'inaugurer notre cinquième maison d'accueil, bénéficier d'un service de soutien personnalisé.

Le gouvernement reconnaît que les obstacles dus à la géographie et à la distance limitent l'accès aux ressources culturelles. Notre soutien à Science Nord, qui est devenu un organisme du ministère cette année, est un premier pas important dans le sens de l'extension des possibilités culturelles dans le Nord de l'Ontario.

La bibliothèque publique moderne est autre chose qu'un dépôt de livres; c'est un centre culturel communautaire qui favorise l'échange de l'information et le partage des traditions. Cette année, notre première Semaine des bibliothèques publiques a fourni aux bibliothèques de toute la province une plateforme où présenter leurs programmes et leurs services à la collectivité.

Fig Muno

Lily Munro

Streinim stre op ogsøsede

qui est un modèle pour le monde entier. nous avons construit une société multiculturelle naissance à une vie culturelle animée. Ensemble, la province a reniorcé notre économie et donné contribution de ces nouveaux venus à la vie de pour venir s'installer en Ontario. La 2,7 millions de personnes ont quitté leur pays Depuis la Seconde Guerre mondiale, plus de

suivre l'entreprise commune comme un seul pour tâche d'encourager les Ontariens à pourest à la base même de notre société. Nous avons l'engagement envers le multiculturalisme qui a pour mandat de soutenir et de renforcer Le ministère des Affaires civiques et culturelles

Et, pour encourager les citoyens à une plus l'Ontario et les milieux naturels dignes d'intérêt. les trésors archéologiques et architecturaux de héritage, nous nous efforçons de sauvegarder et nos traditions. Pour préserver notre riche expriment avec le plus d'éloquence nos valeurs de la province car ce sont nos artistes qui les arts sous toutes leurs formes dans l'ensemble Le ministère est également chargé de soutenir peuple riche de nombreuses cultures.

OINCIEL viennent compléter le système d'éducation dont ils peuvent se prévaloir toute la vie et qui éventail de possibilités d'apprentissage diverses grande participation sociale, nous offrons un

millions de dollars. annuel du Conseil des arts de l'Ontario de deux gouvernement a été d'augmenter le budget L'une des premières mesures de notre nouveau

continuer à favoriser l'épanouissement des arts. important, sans lien de dépendance, si l'on veut d'accorder à cet organisme un soutien public de notre profonde conviction qu'il est essentiel Ce financement supplémentaire est l'expression

en aucun cas negociable. que la souveraineté culturelle du Canada n'est possession. L'Ontario soutiendra jusqu'au bout nationale représente notre plus précieuse Unis. Nous sommes Canadiens et notre identité négociations de libre-échange avec les Etatsmon gouvernement relativement aux partagent les groupes culturels de l'Ontario et d'exprimer les appréhensions profondes que provinciales, j'ai saisi toutes les occasions Dans le domaine des relations fédérales-



Le Ministère des Affaires civiques et culturelles

Rapport annel 1985-86

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Lily Munro, ministre culturelles de l'Ontario Affaires civiques et

Ministère des

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19861, erminant le 31 mars, 1986. culturelles pour l'annéé financière se annuel du ministère des Affairs civiques et J'ai le plaisir de vour soumettre le rapport

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gouverneur de la province de l'Ontario. A l'attention de son Honneur le lieutenant-

Affaires civiques et culturelles

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MINISTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

ANNUAL REPORT 1987/88

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To the Honourable Lincoln M. Alexander, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1988.

Respectfully submitted,

Gerry Phillips

Very Rullyn

Minister

MINISTER'S MESSAGE



Gerry Phillips, Minister

I t is a pleasure to present the first Annual Report of the Ministry of Citizenship, a new organization established by the government of Premier David Peterson in September, 1987.

By creating a separate ministry to promote equality, participation and full citizenship, the government has recognized the rapid shifts now under way in the province's demographic profile. Our new ministry provides a sharper focus for today's crucial equity issues of concern to all of Ontario's cultural, racial and Native communities.

Inspiring virtually all our actions is a steadfast commitment to the ideal and reality of multiculturalism. With nearly 100 different cultural communities making their home in our province, Ontarians truly are one people comprising

This diversity enriches us all. And the trend toward greater diversity will continue in the future – boding well for tomorrow's prosperity and quality of life.

A multicultural, multiracial society such as ours enjoys strong advantages in a world that is becoming more competitive but also more interdependent.

A varied cultural mix is a catalyst for creativity in all spheres – from business and technology to social services and the arts. Diversity sparks new questions and new answers.

In addition, our various cultural communities link Ontario to almost every country in the world – inviting trading partners, entrepreneurs and tourists from around the globe. These international ties create significant opportunities for our province to participate in the global economy and develop a mature and open society at home.

The ministry works to ensure that everyone contributes and everyone benefits from Ontario's richness and potential. We promote a harmonious multicultural society with full participation and responsibility by people of all cultures and races in every aspect of our community life.

We have a special commitment to Ontario's aboriginal peoples. We assist Native communities to develop self-reliance and a strong economic base as important steps toward self-government.

All provincial ministries made significant progress in responding to the challenge of this mandate in 1987-88.

My ministry is responsible for co-ordinating the province's strategy on multiculturalism announced in June, 1987. The response throughout government has been positive and encouraging. Twenty-two ministries launched 59 initiatives in 1987-88 and work proceeded on a five-year plan for ensuring cultural sensitivity in all provincial policies and programs.

The Ministry of Citizenship is now sharing its expertise in building racial harmony, with communities across the province. The success of this year's fiveday workshop on the mediation of racial disputes was a milestone in this process.

In 1987-88, Ontario's Native people continued to create the economic foundation for self-determination. The ministry supported this effort by providing capital grants to improve business and community facilities.

The newcomer service system in the province responded very effectively to the pressing needs of refugee claimants during the year. Emergency funds provided by the ministry helped make this possible.

Clearly, the ministry is not on a solo mission. We work with and assist literally thousands of volunteer groups, community institutions, businesses and labour unions who share our vision of a just and thriving society.

It was a pleasure to salute this irreplaceable contribution in 1987-88 through our third annual Volunteer Awards Program. Special ceremonies recognized both outstanding achievements and long-standing service in support of citizenship activities.

The government benefited during the year from the advice and wisdom of the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship. The council provided valuable perspectives reflecting the cultural and regional diversity of the province.

I believe sincerely that if Ontario continues to flourish as a united society with diverse cultures and races – as a microcosm of the global village – our success will serve as a beacon for countries around the world.

Building on the accomplishments of our first months together, we in the Ministry of Citizenship look forward to working with the people of Ontario to realize the goals of equity, participation and accessibility in the years ahead.

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Gerry Phillips

DEPUTY MINISTER'S MESSAGE

wo words summarize **1** the priorities of the Ministry of Citizenship in its first year - "access" and

"equity."

We worked to guarantee that all Ontario residents are aware of their rights and responsibilities and have access to responsive public and community services so they can participate fully in the life of the province. And we sought to achieve social and economic equality for all cultural and racial groups by effecting changes in the way society's institutions operate.

During 1987-88, the Ministry of Citizenship worked closely with all other ministries to coordinate the governmentwide multiculturalism

strategy.

Initiatives range from the bridging programs being planned by the Ministry of Community and Social Services to link cultural communities to mainstream services, to the model policy on race and ethnocultural equity in the school system being developed under the auspices of the Ministry of Education. Such measures are positive proof that multiculturalism is no longer the preserve of just one ministry.

The government this year expanded the employment equity program in the Ontario Public Service to new target groups. The Ministry of Citizenship provided expert advice on designing the governmentwide program as it pertains to visible minorities. Within our own organization, we began intensive planning to become a model for other employers in workplace equity.

In 1987-88, the ministry took proactive measures to promote positive race relations in the rapidly growing areas adjoining Metropolitan Toronto. Extensive community consultations in Durham and York regions led to concrete steps to improve communication between racial groups and service providers.

Further action was taken this year to tailor government assistance to the unique circumstances of the province's Native communities.

The ministry redesigned the capital grants program for Native projects and prepared new programs to aid Native businesses and provide management internships. We also supported specific projects to encourage self-reliance, ranging from a touring exhibition of Native art to a national conference on Native education.

During 1987-88, cultural interpreter access centres opened in four Ontario localities to help immigrant victims of wife assault gain access to support services. These pilot projects led to useful insights on models for delivering this type of interpreter service.

Another innovation this year was the professional development course for newcomer settlement workers in the Metro Toronto area. This successful joint venture, involving a community college, a volunteer umbrella group and the ministry, shows how much we can accomplish by combining our

strengths.

The ministry continued to provide substantial capital, operating and project funding to community-based organizations active in multiculturalism and citizenship. Our Paraprofessional Internship Program, new this year, is helping to develop the human resources volunteer groups will need to meet the challenges of the future.

I would like to stress that the most valuable asset of the ministry remains its employees. Our relations with staff are governed by the values of individual dignity, personal fulfillment and excellence that underlie our dealings with the public.

In the year ahead, we in the ministry pledge to consult closely and work energetically with Ontario's communities to foster a harmonious multicultural, multiracial society open to

Raure D'Neil

Maureen O'Neil

New Ministry Responds to Equity Issues

The Ministry of Citizenship was created on September 29, 1987 to focus the government's response to the crucial equity issues involving Ontario's cultural, racial and Native communities.

The new ministry includes four organizational building blocks – the Citizenship Development Branch, Native Community Branch and Policy Services Branch of the former Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, and the Race Relations Division.

This Annual Report covers the activities of these component parts during the first half of the 1987-88 fiscal year, in addition to presenting the achievements of the Ministry of Citizenship in its first six months of operation.

Internal support services – such as finance, legal, administration, human resources, systems, auditing and communications – are supplied to the new ministry by the Ministry of Culture and Communications. The two ministries also share a network of regional offices that delivers programs and services across the province. This shared service arrangement is designed to make the most efficient use of resources.

The enormously popular Volunteer Awards Program continues as a joint initiative by both ministries.

Ontario's Changing Face

Since World War II, Ontario society has been transformed by two major waves of immigration. The first, soon after the war, originated mainly in the United Kingdom, Europe and the United States. The second began in the 1970s and is still in progress. But the pattern has changed. Now, almost three out of four immigrants arrive from Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean.

Due to this influx of newcomers, three out of 10 Ontario residents today are neither British nor French in origin. And a further 14 per cent of Ontarians combine British or French ancestry with roots outside these two cultural communities.

Demographic projections suggest that Ontario's population will begin to decline by the turn of the century without substantial immigration or a sharp increase in the birth rate. Since most immigration will continue to originate inThird World countries, Ontario society will likely become even more diverse in the future.

Mandate to Promote Harmony

The mandate of the Ministry of Citizenship is to promote a harmonious multicultural society - with people of all cultures and races participating in, and being responsible for the social, economic and cultural life of the province. The ministry recognizes a special responsibility to foster economic self-determination for Ontario's Native communities. Its overriding mission is to ensure equal treatment, opportunity and access to the benefits of society for all individuals and groups.

To create harmony within diversity, the Ministry of Citizenship is active in five key areas: multiculturalism, race relations, Native communities, newcomer settlement and citizenship development. The following pages outline progress in each of these fields in 1987-88.

MULTICULTURALISM

In June, 1987 the Government of Ontario announced "Multiculturalism: a New Strategy for Ontario", a comprehensive response to extensive consultations with the province's cultural communities over a two-year period.

Reflecting this public input, the new strategy has three key features. First, it supports strong principles – such as equality, access and cultural retention and sharing – with specific plans and concrete actions. Second, it applies to <u>all</u> ministries, rather than being the responsibility of one ministry. And third, it emphasizes that multiculturalism embraces <u>all</u> cultural communities.

The new strategy proclaims the presence of people of culturally diverse backgrounds in Ontario to be a source of enrichment and strength. Under the strategy, the government pledges to reflect this spirit in its policies, programs and appointments.

The strategy commits the government to formulate and carry out a fiveyear action plan. This will guarantee that provincial programs and services respond to Ontario's culturally and racially diverse society. 59 Initiatives across Government

The Ministry of Citizenship co-ordinates the strategy on multiculturalism across government, monitors progress and informs Cabinet of the results. It worked as a catalyst to help other ministries plan and introduce measures in year one of the strategy.

In all, some 59 initiatives were taken by 22 ministries in 1987-88 to enable residents of all cultural backgrounds to participate fully, and to encourage Ontario's institutions to adapt to the province's multicultural reality. Highlights include:

- The Ministry of Community and Social Services began developing bridging services to link individuals from diverse cultural backgrounds to mainstream social services such as homes for the aged. Consultations got under way with community groups who will play the bridging role.
- The Ministry of Education published a draft policy on race and ethnocultural equity that should serve as a model for school boards when finalized. Prepared by an advisory committee, the policy deals with such issues as the assessment of students, a culturallysensitive curriculum and workforce diversity in the educational system. School boards and the public were invited to comment on the report.

- The Ministry of Education also released a proposal to expand and improve heritage language programs as a way of preserving cultural values. Following public consultation, it began making specific plans to strengthen heritage language instruction for elementary school children in Ontario.
- The Ministry of Health made the health care system more responsive by approving grants to community health centres in Toronto and Ottawa for special services to a multicultural clientele. It also announced plans for 600 new nursing home beds offering culturally sensitive care.
- The Ontario Women's Directorate and the Ministry of the Attorney General collaborated on family law seminars directed at a variety of cultural groups in six regions.
- The Ministry of Tourism and Recreation conducted a survey in five languages on the recreation needs of ethnocultural populations. It will assess its services for recreation professionals and volunteers in light of the results.
- The Archives of Ontario unveiled the Multicultural Archives Program to encourage cultural communities to preserve their historical records and establish their own archives. The provincial facility will also acquire, conserve and make accessible multicultural records of significance to the province.

- The Ministry of Citizenship created a task force to review certification procedures for entering Ontario's professions and trades, such as medicine, engineering, welding and masonry. The group will make recommendations to remove or modify retraining or requalifying provisions that cannot be justified as necessary to protect the public.
- The Ministry of Citizenship also provided consulting advice to other ministries and the Human Resources Secretariat in planning intercultural communication and race relations training initiatives in the Ontario Public Service.
- In 1987-88, outreach and access programs began to expand across government. Improved communications with various cultural groups were planned to raise awareness and understanding of rent review, consumer protection, energy conservation, skills training opportunities, services for disabled persons and other government programs and legislation.

Ethnocultural Data Base

During the year the Ministry of Citizenship supplied useful information resources to assist ministries and their clients in planning for diversity. This support

RACE RELATIONS

was provided by the Ethnocultural Data Base, which maintains in-depth statistics on Ontario's ethnocultural make-up, immigrant landings and demographic characteris-

The data base is accessible to other ministries, other levels of government, community groups, schools, industry and the media. In 1987-88 the unit moved toward automation. New systems made specialized tables from census and immigration statistics available to users.

Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship

The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship, which reports to the government through the Minister of Citizenship, provided advice on the multiculturalism strategy.

Headed by Dr. Shiu Loon Kong, the 60-member council mirrors the cultural diversity of Ontario and also reflects regional perspectives. In addition to advising the government on multiculturalism and citizenship, it actively promotes the concept of a multicultural Ontario.

A full review of 1987-88 activities appears in the council's Annual Report.

Visible minorities now make up about 6 per cent of Ontario's population and this proportion may well more than double by the year 2000.

The ministry fosters racial harmony based on mutual understanding and equal treatment of all racial groups. It maintains a regional network of race relations offices to assist local communities in reducing and preventing racial conflict.

Sharing Mediation Expertise

For almost a decade, the provincial government has provided skilled mediators to assist in handling racial incidents at the local level. The vital challenge here is to transfer this expertise to community organizations, empowering them to resolve issues without outside intervention.

Transfer of expertise was the objective of "Voluntary Dispute Resolution in a Race Relations Context," an intensive five-day residential workshop sponsored by the ministry in March, 1988.

More than 50 participants from provincial ministries, municipal governments, boards of education, law enforcement agencies and Native and community groups benefited from this training initiative.

Race Relations Training

Race relations training, to increase the knowledge and skill of employers and other organizations in dealing with racial issues, is a high priority. For example:

- in southwestern Ontario, the ministry offered training programs for principals from 11 school boards and for all elementary school teachers with the Kent County Board of Education;
- the Metropolitan Toronto Police received assistance in developing a series of case studies on race relations in law enforcement as part of a major training program;
- sessions on managing a multiracial workforce were conducted for management and supervisory staff of Toronto East General Hospital and Fabergé of Canada Limited; and
- work began on a race relations training manual to be used initially in workshops and presentations by the ministry's staff consult-

Proactive Measures

Prevention of racial conflicts is a key goal. To achieve it, the ministry helps local communities and institutions promote positive race relations.

Given the large number of racial and cultural groups settling outside Metropolitan Toronto, attention this year was focused on Durham and York regions.

In Durham, extensive consultations with racial and ethnic organizations, school boards, police and municipalities explored the race relations climate and the need for proactive measures. This process culminated in a regional conference providing a forum for dialogue among community groups, institutions and local mayors.

Consultations in York led to the creation of a race and ethnic relations committee in the Town of Vaughan – one of 15 committees of this type in Ontario. These bodies give racial and cultural communities a voice with which to communicate with local governments and providers of social services.

Promoting Equal Treatment

The ministry promotes equal treatment and opportunity and access to services. Emphasis this year was placed on the education and health care sectors.

Several school boards, colleges and universities received advice in designing race relations policies covering such issues as curriculum content, how to handle racial incidents and staff training.

In London and Windsor, health services equity and accessibility of health services were discussed at conferences and workshops initiated with the ministry's help. In Ottawa, the ministry chairs a committee that completed a study on the access by cultural minorities to health and social services, in conjunction with the Social Planning Council of Ottawa-Carleton.

Working with Community **Organizations**

To help combat racism, the ministry assists organizations representing visible minorities to identify issues and measure their impact.

This year, two conferences were organized with the co-operation of the Filipino community and the Association of Women of Indian Origin. These events examined employment and education equity and access

In addition, several workshops helped the Chinese and Korean communities explore such issues as barriers to job opportunities and assessment of students by the school system.

Employment Equity

Employment equity is an essential strategy for overcoming the hidden, systemic barriers that hold back certain groups (including racial minorities). The Government of Ontario this year expanded the Ontario Public Service Employment Equity Program which previously applied only to women, to include four new target groups – disabled persons, francophones, Native people and racial minorities.

The government intends to increase the representation of the target groups in the public service as a whole, at all levels within the various occupational groups. The Ministry of Citizenship advised the Human Resources Secretariat, which is co-ordinating the overall government program, on implementing the concept for racial groups.

Given its mandate to promote full participation and equality, the Ministry of Citizenship has made a commitment to act as a model for other employers in the equitable treatment of all staff. Intensive planning was conducted this year on new training, career development, recruitment and other initiatives to further this objective.

The ministry also promotes employment equity in the private and broader public sectors. Race relations staff of the ministry will provide workshops and consulting services on employment equity to employers and labour unions.

These services fill an important gap. While a number of consulting firms specialize in employment equity for women, few have expertise in applying the concept to racial minorities.

NATIVE COMMUNITIES

In their quest for self-government, Ontario's Native people are now taking an active part in decisions that affect them. They are also creating the economic base required to participate in the life of the province on an equal footing.

The Ministry of Citizenship supports the aspirations of Native communities. Since universal programs rarely meet Native needs, specialized services are essential.

A special network of field offices works with Native people, both on and off reserve. Consultants based in these offices help Native communities determine their needs and devise plans to meet them.

Core Funding

Three provincial Native organizations – the Chiefs of Ontario, the Ontario Federation of Indian Friendship Centres and the Ontario Native Women's Association – receive core funding from the ministry.

This year the budget for this program was increased 67 per cent to improve the financial stability of these umbrella organizations. This support enables the groups to serve their communities, stay in touch with their members, conduct research and consult with government.

Building Self-Reliance

The ministry helps Native communities develop selfreliance. Grants are provided for specific projects by Native people to build strong economies, reinforce community bonds and preserve their unique culture and way of life. This year's highlights include:

- Walpole Island Band, one of Ontario's largest, hosted the Canadian Indian Teachers Education Program Conference, held in Ontario for the first time in 10 years. This is an annual national event to air concerns and review developments in the field of Native education.
- The Aboriginal Peoples Alliance Northern Ontario hosted three leadership training workshops run by the Federal Business Development Bank to teach such basic skills as bookkeeping, proposal writing and chairing meetings.

- The Thunder Bay Art Gallery produced a touring exhibition of the works of innovative Native artist Helen Wassegijig that visited six northwestern Ontario communities.
- Council Fire Native Cultural Centre, a drop-in centre that helps Natives adjust to urban life in downtown Toronto, developed a long-term organizational plan.
- The Georgian Bay Native Friendship Centre, a new organization serving urban and off-reserve Natives, hired a youth co-ordinator to establish links with other agencies, provide a positive role model and identify the service needs of Native youth.

Strengthening the **Economic Base**

Capital facilities provide a foundation for the creation of wealth in Native communities – a prerequisite for self-determination. To provide Natives with access to capital funding, the ministry has modified its Community Facilities Improvement Program (CFIP) to offer more flexible criteria for Native projects.

A special adaptation of CFIP called the Ontario Native Economic Support Program this year assisted such major initiatives as:

- the purchase of the Chimo Centre by the Rat Portage Developmental Corporation, for the first time allowing Native people to participate as equal partners in a major off-reserve business in the Kenora area;
- training courses in maintenance management at Canadore College in North Bay for the Nipissing Band of Ojibways;

Native Community Grants: 1987-88 Overview

Program	Number of Grants	Total Value (\$)
Special Services	156	1,797,000
Core Funding	3	1,016,000
Funding from Other Ministries	2	635,000
Ontario Native Economic Support Program	105	5,834,000
TOTALS	266	9,282,000

NEWCOMER SETTLEMENT

- construction of a hotel by the Pe-Tay-Ka-Win Development Corporation to improve community facilities in Big Trout Lake and further economic growth;
- building of a culture and recreation centre by Pic 50 Heron Bay Band.

In 1988-89 capital assistance will be further adapted with the replacement of ONESP by two distinct programs – the Ontario Native Community Infrastructure Program, which will help build or improve community halls, and the Native Small Business Centres Program, which will support creation of business parks and infrastructure.

The ministry also prepared the ground this year for the introduction of two new programs in 1988-89 to strengthen the Native economic base. The Northern Native Small Business Program will provide financial assistance for the start-up, expansion or development of Native-owned enterprises. And the Northern Native Business Internship Program will provide management training to Native entrepreneurs through placements in participating Canadian corporations.

H elping newcomers get settled in Ontario ranks as a major priority. The Ministry of Citizenship works to meet immigrants' needs for orientation to life in Ontario and for access to language training, employment, education, and health and social services.

The ministry's Welcome House facilities in downtown Toronto, Scarborough, North York, Mississauga and Hamilton provide recent arrivals with counselling and referral services, generally in their own language. In addition to this direct service role, the ministry financially assists community organizations around the province to offer similar support and guidance to newcomers.

This funding is supplied through Multicultural Service Program Grants, which sustain community-based agencies providing immigrant settlement and other multicultural services. This program in 1987-88 channelled operating funds to 77 community organizations throughout Ontario.

Emergency Funding for Refugee Services

This year the unexpected influx of new arrivals claiming refugee status placed Ontario's settlement system under extreme pressure. At the end of 1987 some 44,000 refugee claimants were awaiting a hearing in Canada and their number was growing by an estimated 2,000 to 2,500 a month.

With about half of these newcomers locating in Ontario, several community agencies in the province reported that refugee claimants comprised the majority of their clientele. These individuals often require more intensive and frequent service than do most immigrants, as a result of experiences in their original countries and the uncertainty and anxiety over their status.

The ministry responded to this crisis by providing additional funds to Welcome House and 13 community organizations in June, 1987. This emergency support was extended in March, 1988 and at year end 14 groups were receiving extraordinary funding to help refugee claimants in all four regions of the province.

Settlement Workers Hone Counselling Skills

The passport to a smooth adjustment for newcomers is the caring support provided by settlement workers. In 1987-88 the ministry funded an innovative course to help settlement workers strengthen their counselling skills.

This pilot certificate program was designed by George Brown College and the Ontario Council of Agencies Serving Immigrants (OCASI), with consulting advice from the ministry. Representatives of some 20 newcomer service organizations in Metropolitan Toronto were expected to attend the six one-day training sessions over two months in spring 1988.

Combining the college's educational expertise with OCASI's sensitivity to community needs, the course could well inspire further professional development programs for settlement workers across the province.

Interpreter Access Centres

Wife assault is a terrifying experience for any woman, but some may face the added burden of not understanding the language or the legal and social system. As part of the government's campaign against family violence, the ministry this year funded and worked with community groups to develop four pilot interpreter access centres - in Toronto. Thunder Bay, Niagara Falls and Kenora.

Staff members of these community-based facilities come from a wide range of cultural backgrounds, speak various languages and are trained in the complexities of cultural interpretation. They enable immigrant victims of wife assault to communicate with shelters, police, hospitals and the legal and social services system to obtain urgently needed assistance. The centres also offer training to heighten the awareness and skills of service providers in communicating with people of different cultures.

Second Language Training Gets Boost

The ability to speak English or French is fundamental to full participation in Canadian society. Demand for language training is surging because of rising immigration from non-English-speaking countries and the growing interest among long-term residents preparing to enter the workforce.

The ministry continued to respond this year by supporting 77 newcomer language and orientation programs around the province. And a major initiative under the multiculturalism strategy devoted additional resources to these community-based efforts.

In the Metropolitan
Toronto area, eight major
programs received increased funds for management and outreach. The
ministry also helped eight
preschool or child care
programs in various regions
extend operating hours to
complement more intensive
language classes for parents. And 25 child care
programs hired more staff
with extra funds from the
ministry.

Telephone-tutoring materials were produced for two new Help-a-Friend-Learn-English (HAFLE) programs in Chinese and Spanish, and information and referral services were established to ease access to language programs and materials. The ministry also stepped up teacher and volunteer training through distance education, trainthe-trainer sessions and professional upgrading materials.

In a further move under the multiculturalism strategy, the ministry developed a variety of relevant, up-to-date civic affairs and newcomer orientation materials. These citizenship education products were designed to assist individuals and organizations from various cultural communities to participate in Ontario life. For example, the *Newcomers* Guide to Services in Ontario appeared in eight languages spoken by newer immigrant groups.

CITIZENSHIP DEVELOPMENT

C itizenship development refers to fostering the capacity of each individual to participate in all aspects of community life. It means responding to group needs – such as language training, cultural retention and economic opportunity – that must be met if individuals are to participate in a meaningful way.

Regional Services Forge Community Links

To develop citizenship, the ministry works in cooperation with a host of non-profit organizations across the province. Regional services consultants based in 14 offices around Ontario play an essential role in linking the ministry with these community partners.

The regional offices are the first point of contact for people seeking access to the ministry's programs, services and resources. They match ministry programs with local needs, review grant applications, and provide consulting services to help organizations achieve their goals.

Grants Support Community Initiatives

The ministry runs a number of grant programs to ensure that community-based organizations have the skills and physical plant needed to serve their clients.

Citizenship Development and Newcomer Integration grants support leadership training workshops and projects to expand participation in the community. In 1987-88, for example:

- the Ontario Association of Volunteer Bureaux/Centres received funding for organizational development, including work on standards for volunteer centres that will ultimately lead to an accreditation process; and
- the South East Asian Youth Employment Project recruited and trained counsellors to provide Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian youth with life skills and job search coaching in their own language.

Community Project grants provide matching funds to support local initiatives to promote multiculturalism and citizenship. This program backs leadership training and purchases of equipment to improve client services. It also funds multicultural festivals and the production of resource materials for preserving and sharing cultural heritages.

This year a new project grant category was introduced – the Paraprofessional Internship Program, which enables community organizations to employ interns for up to one year in serving clients or in administration. The 16 interns hired in 1987-88 gained onthe-job experience toward possible careers as community workers, settlement counsellors and similar fields.

The Community Facilities Improvement Program provides capital funding to help multicultural and newcomer service organizations acquire, build or renovate facilities. In examples of projects this year:

- the Thunder Bay Multicultural Association purchased and renovated the Port Arthur Firehall for use as administrative offices and a reception centre for new immigrants; and
- the London Cross Cultural Learner Centre received assistance to acquire and develop facilities for providing transition services to refugees and ongoing services to newcomers.

Saluting Volunteers

The volunteer spirit energizes community organizations. The ministry salutes volunteers through an annual awards program sponsored in co-operation with the Ministry of Culture and Communications. 1987-88 was the third year of this program, which has two parts.

- In April and May, 1987, more than 3,100 volunteers nominated by nearly 850 local organizations received Volunteer Service Awards at 20 regional ceremonies around the province. Certificates and trilliumshaped lapel pins were presented acknowledging five, 10 or 15 or more years of service to groups supporting citizenship or cultural activities.
- In March, 1988, the annual Outstanding Achievement Awards were announced, recognizing exceptional contributions in these areas by individuals, non-profit organizations and businesses. The 15 winners were to be honoured at a ceremony in the Lieutenant Governor's suite in April, 1988.

Multicultural Workplace Programs

Citizenship development includes steps to expand participation in Ontario's economic life. Clear communication in the multicultural workplace enhances the quality of relationships, increases productivity and expands promotional opportunities.

For some time, the province has supported local Multicultural Workplace Programs (MWP) offered by boards of education, colleges of applied arts and technology and community groups. These programs assess workplace communications needs, and provide training for all levels of staff through workplace-specific language classes and instruction in intercultural communication and race relations.

In a typical MWP success story, George Brown College has developed several workplacespecific programs in cooperation with the hospitality industry. These training courses explain employer policies and procedures in a format that can be readily understood by employees whose first language is not English. The programs also enable staff to develop skills in communicating with people of different cultural backgrounds, thereby improving relationships in culturally diverse workplaces.

Under the multiculturalism strategy, the ministry in 1987-88 strengthened Multicultural Workplace Programs by providing funds for marketing and coordination. These grants went to 12 local institutions with a proven track record in improving workplace communication. In addition, a newsletter on MWP is distributed to business, industry and labour organizations twice a year.

Interministerial Bulletin

Within government, the ministry publishes an interministerial newsletter on multiculturalism called *New Directions*. This twice-yearly bulletin aims to make public servants more aware of the cultural diversity of the province and to help them plan and deliver services meeting the needs of the population.

Each issue of *New Directions* contains up-to-date statistics on immigration and settlement in the province, highlights of government initiatives responding to Ontario's multicultural society, and a list of visual and print resources on multicultural issues to help government staff in its work.

Multiculturalism, Citizenship and Newcomer Service Grants: 1987-88 Overview

Program	Number of Grants	Total Value (\$)
Multicultural Service Program	77	2,528,260
Citizenship Development	29	485,092
Newcomer Language/Orientation Classes	77	1,803,800
Newcomer Integration	10	154,665
Interpreter Services & Training Program	4	300,000
Multicultural Workplace Program Co-ordination	12	359,877
Special Emergency Funding for Refugee Claimant Services – June, 1987 – March, 1988	13 14	170,000 183,000
Community Project	300	3,000,000
Community Facilities Improvement	37	3,983,288
TOTALS	573	12,967,982

HUMAN RIGHTS

The Minister of Citizenship also serves as Minister Responsible for the Ontario Human Rights Commission. The commission reports to the government through the latter portfolio.

In 1987-88 the government increased the commission's budget by \$1 million to strengthen the enforcement of equity under the Ontario Human Rights Code. This extra funding allowed the commission to begin building a capability to combat systemic discrimination, reinforce its public policy and advocacy role, and expand its public education and outreach activities in accordance with government commitments and the requirements of the Code.

The commissioners are drawn from business, labour, the professions and the non-profit sector. Raj Anand, a distinguished lawyer and human rights advocate, was appointed chief commissioner effective in January, 1988.

The commission serves the public through 15 branch offices across the province. During the year it received almost 74,000 inquiries, referred 17,000 of these to other organizations, registered 1,786 complaints (an increase of 3.4 per cent over 1986-87), resolved 1,764 complaints (an increase of 7.1 per cent) and requested the minister to appoint 26 boards of inquiry.

Details on the programs and achievements of the commission may be found in its 1987-88 Annual Report.

APPENDIX I

Statement of Expenditure by program for the year ended March 31, 1988

PROGRAMS	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
Ministry Administration	\$599,825	\$3,570
Citizenship and Multicultural Support	\$20,619,946	\$1,679,159
Capital Support and Regional Services	\$9,797,516	\$0
Human Rights Commission	\$7,493,161	\$21,065
Totals	\$38,510,448	\$1,703,794

APPENDIX II

Statement of Expenditure by program and activity for the year ended March 31, 1988

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITIES	EXPENDITURES
Ministry Administration Program Main Office	\$580,808
Minister's Salary The Executive Council Act Parliamentary Assistants Salary	\$14,529
The Executive Council Act	\$4,488
Total for Ministry Administration	\$599,825
Citizenship and Multicultural Support Program	
Citizenship Development	\$15,008,052
Special Services for Native People Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism	\$5,193,071
and Citizenship	\$418,823
Total for Citizenship and Multicultural Support Program	\$20,619,946
Capital Support and Regional Services	
Community Facilities	\$9,797,516
Total for Capital Support and Regional Services	\$9,797,516
Human Rights Commission Program	
Human Rights Commission	\$7,493,161
Total Human Rights Commission Program	\$7,493,161

APPENDIX III

Classified Staff as of March 31, 1988

Minister's Office	0
Deputy Minister's Office	4
Multiculturalism and Citizenship Division	
Office of the Assistant Deputy Minister	4
Policy Services	13
Citizenship Development Branch	90
(including Ontario Welcome House)	
Native Community Branch	43
·	
TOTAL:	154

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VANNEXE III

Personnel classifié pour l'exercice clos au 31 mars 1988

14 TO	751
Oirection des affaires autochtones	Eħ
(y compris la Maison d'accueil de l'Ontario)	
Oirection des relations civiques	06
Services d'élaboration des politiques	13
de la sous-ministre adjointe	\overline{V}
multiculturelles	
tə səupiviə enoitalər səb noisivi	
dreau de la sous-ministre	₽
Sureau du ministre	0

VANNEXE II

État des dépenses par programme et sphère d'activités pour l'exercice clos au 31 mars 1988

191 E6† Z	Total des dépenses pour la Commission des droits de la personne
I9I E6 7 Z	Commission des droits de la personne Commission des droits de la personne
919 262 6	Total des dépenses pour le soutien aux immobilisations et les services régionaux
915 262 6	Soutien aux immobilisations et services régionaux Installations communautaires
946 619 07	Total des dépenses pour le soutien aux affaires civiques et au multiculturalisme
418 823	Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontario
170 891 8	Services spéciaux pour les autochtones
I2 008 025	Soutien aux affaires civiques et au multiculturalisme Relations civiques
28 669	Total des dépenses pour l'administration interne
8877	Traitement versé à l'adjoint parlementaire en vertu de la <u>Loi sur le Conseil des ministres</u>
14 256	Loi sur le Conseil des ministres
280 808	Administration interne Administration centrale Also de la
Dépenses (\$)	Programmes et sphères d'activités

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État des dépenses par programme pour l'exercice clos au 31 mars 1988

VANNEXE I

TotoT	38 210 448	₹62 £02 I
Commission des droits de la personne	191 E6 7 Z	231 065
Soutien aux immobilisations et services régionaux	915 262 6	0
Soutien aux affaires civiques et au multiculturalisme	976 619 07	69I 649 I
Administration interne	278 872	3 220
Programmes	Dépenses (\$)	Recettes (\$)

Les droits de la personne

On peut obtenir plus de d'enquête. nommer 26 commissions 100) et demandé au ministre de (une augmentation de 1,1 pour une réponse à 1 764 plaintes rapport à 1986-1987), apporté tion de 3,4 pour 100 par 1786 plaintes (une augmentad'autres organismes, enregistré 17 000 de ces demandes vers renseignements, acheminé près de 74 000 demandes de présent exercice, elle a reçu la province. Au cours du régionaux répartis dans toute l'entremise de 15 bureaux services au public par La Commission offre ses

.8891-7891 tant son rapport annuel de de la Commission en consulréalisations et les programmes renseignements sur les

> par l'entremise de ce dernier. des comptes au gouvernement personne. La Commission rend sion ontarienne des droits de la ministre délégué à la Commis-L civiques est également e ministre des Affaires

gouvernement et aux exigences aux engagements pris par le rayonnement, conformément d'éducation du public et de d'élargir ses activités et la défense des droits, et des politiques et la promotion grand rôle dans l'élaboration systémique, de jouer un plus combattre la discrimination sion d'être plus en mesure de tionnel a permis à la Commisl'Ontario. Ce montant addi-Code des droits de la personne de d'équité reconnus en vertu du en application des principes dollars afin d'intensifier la mise la Commission d'un million de ment a augmenté le budget de En 1987-1988, le gouverne-

commissaire en chef en janvier personne, a été nommé défenseur des droits de la distingué comme avocat et lucratif. M. Kaj Anand, qui s'est d'organismes à but non professions libérales et des syndicats, du secteur des nent du monde des affaires, Les commissaires provien-

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du code.

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Z 0 E

273

37

300

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13

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LL

58

11

subventions

Nombre de

l'intégration des nouveaux Ontariens : Vue globale 1987-1988

Subventions aux services multiculturels, aux relations civiques et à

JATOT

Amélioration des

-mars 1988

7891 niul-

Ontariens

installations communautaires

réclamant le statut de réfugié

Fonds spéciaux d'urgence

turelle en milieu de travail

de communication intercul-

et programme de formation

Services d'interprétation

Intégration des nouveaux

des nouveaux Ontariens

Programme de services

formation linguistique

Relations civiques

orientation et

multiculturels

Programme

Coordination des programmes

aux services pour les personnes

Projets communautaires

lievatt ob uoilim cation interculturelle en Les programmes de communi-

Le bulletin interministériel

la population.
qui répondent aux besoins de
planifier et à offrir des services
province et à les aider à
la diversité culturelle de la
sensibiliser les fonctionnaires à
paraît deux fois l'an, vise à
Directions. Ce bulletin, qui
turalisme, intitulé New
interministériel sur le multicul-
ministère publie un bulletin
Au sein du gouvernement, le

dans leur travail.
employés du gouvernement
susceptibles d'aider les
questions multiculturelles et
imprimées portant sur les
ressources visuelles et
rienne et fournit une liste des
société multiculturelle onta-
répondant aux besoins de la
initiatives gouvernementales
la province, met en lumière les
des nouveaux Ontariens dans
l'immigration et l'intégration
dernières statistiques sur
Directions présente les
Chaque numéro de <i>New</i>

\$ 286 496 21

\$ 883 586 \$

\$ 000 000 8

\$ 000 881

\$ 000 041

\$ 448 698

\$ 000 008

\$ 999 791

\$ 008 808 \$

\$ 260 287

2 528 260 \$

totale

Valeur

ainsi qu'aux syndicats. commerciales et industrielles programmes aux entreprises bulletin d'information sur ces distribue deux fois l'an un travail. De plus, le ministère communications en milieu de domaine de l'amélioration des déjà fait leurs preuves dans le organismes locaux qui avaient tions ont été octroyées à 12 de coordination. Ces subventions de commercialisation et 1988 en accordant des subvenen milieu de travail en 1987communication interculturelle appui aux Programmes de le ministère a intensifié son

élaboré plusieurs programmes réussites de ce programme : le Voici un exemple des une formation au personnel de des communications et d'offrir communication interculturelle gouvernement provincial Depuis quelque temps, le

interculturelles et en relations adaptés au milieu de travail et cours de langue spécialement tous les niveaux au moyen de technologie et les organismes collèges d'arts appliqués et de les conseils de l'éducation, les en milieu de travail offerts par

chances de promotion.

la productivité et améliore les

relations de travail, augmente

turels enrichit la qualité des

milieux de travail multicul-

participation à la vie éco-

Le développement des

des communications dans les

nomique de l'Ontario. La clarté

des mesures visant à élargir la

relations civiques comprend

politiques et procédures de tormation expliquent les d'accueil. Ces cours de collaboration avec l'industrie adaptés au milieu de travail en Collège George Brown a interraciales. de cours en communications milieux de travail sur le plan d'évaluer les besoins des grammes ont pour objet communautaires. Ces proappuie les Programmes de

Dans le cadre de la de travail multiculturel. entre les employés d'un milieu améliorant ainsi les relations d'autres origines culturelles, communiquer avec des gens développer leur aptitude à également au personnel de Les programmes permettent maternelle n'est pas l'anglais. employés dont la langue facile à comprendre pour les l'entreprise d'une façon qui est

stratégie de multiculturalisme,

Les relations civiques

 le London Cross Cultural
 Learner Centre a reçu une aide financière lui permettant
 d'acquérir et de développer des installations pour fournir des services de transition aux réfugiés et des services
 réfugiés et des services
 continus aux nouveaux
 Continus aux nouveaux

La reconnaissance du bénévolat

Le bénévolat donne aux organismes communautaires leur pleine dimension. Le des bénévoles au moyen d'un programme de récompenses annuelles parrainé en collaborations avec le ministère de la tions. Ce programme, qui en troisième année d'existence, est troisième année d'existence, est divisé en deux parties:

groupes communautaires. civiques ou culturelles de même plus aux activités cind, dix, quinze années ou benevoles qui ont consacré ont été décernés à ces épinglettes en forme de trille province. Des certificats et des différentes régions de la suep sənuət səiuomətəs bénévoles lors de 20 Distinctions pour services mes jocanx out reçu des dature par près de 850 organis-3 100 bénévoles mis en candi-• En avril et mai 1987, plus de

•En mars 1988, on annonçait les Distinctions pour contribution exceptionnelle qui sont décernées aux personnes, aux organismes à but non lucratif et aux entreprises dont l'apport sur le plan des relations civiques ou des activités civiques ou des activités particulièrement remarquable. Les 15 lauréats devaient être honorés lors d'une cérémonie tenue dans les appartements du lieutenant-gouverneur en du lieutenant-gouverneur en avril 1988.

> la sauvegarde et le partage du de matériel documentaire pour multiculturels et la production également des festivals aux usagers. Il subventionne d'améliorer les services offerts d'équipement en vue au leadership et l'achat gramme soutient la formation relations civiques. Ce produ multicultura-lisme et des initiatives locales de promotion recueille pour appuyer les contrepartie des fonds qu'il versées à l'organisme en projets communautaires sont Les subventions aux

communautaires, de conseillers carrières de travailleurs utile dans leurs éventuelles milieu de travail qui leur sera acquis une expérience en ano 8861-7861 no sògagno un an. Les 16 stagiaires période pouvant aller jusqu'à L'administration pour une des services aux usagers ou de des stagiaires dans le secteur communautaires d'employer qui permet aux organismes personnel paraprofessionnel, stages de formation pour le subventions - le Programme de une nouvelle catégorie de Cette année on a introduit patrimoine culturel.

Le Programme d'amélioration des installations d'amélioration des installations communautaires octroie des subventions d'immobilisations pour aider les organismes aux nouveaux Ontariens à acquérit, construire ou rénover des installations. Parmi les projets subventionnés au cours du présent exercice, mention-nons:

postes semblables.

en intégration ou dans des

 Is Thunder Bay Multicultural Association a acheté et rénové le poste de pompiers de Port Arthur pour y installer des bureaux et un centre d'accueil pour les nouveaux immigrants;

X

Des subventions aux initiatives communautaires

Le ministère administre un certain nombre de programmes de subventions afin d'assurer que les organismes communataires possèdent les matérielles suffisantes pour servir leur clientèle.

Les programmes de subventions aux relations aux relations

subventions aux relations culviques et à l'intégration des civiques et à l'intégration des nouveaux Ontariens appuient des ateliers de formation au leadership ainsi que des projets visant à élargir la participation communautaire. Par exemple, en 1987-1988, les organismes suivants ont reçu des subventions:

I'A ssociation des centres
d'action bénévole de l'Ontario
s'est vu octroyer une subvention pour un projet de
développement organisationnel qui comprenait une étude
en vue de l'élaboration de
en vue de l'élaboration de
d'action bénévole qui mènera
d'action bénévole qui mènera
d'action bénévole qui mènera
d'action pénévole qui mènera
d'action pénévole qui mènera
d'action pénévole qui mènera
d'action pénévole qui mènera
d'action penévole qui

• le South East Asian Youth Employment Project a recruté et formé des conseillers pour fournir aux jeunes Vietnamiens, Cambodgiens et Laotiens des services d'initiation à la vie quotidienne et de recherche d'emploi dans leur propre langue.

evelopper les relations civiques veut dire cultiver la capacité de chaque personne de participer à tous les aspects de la vie commulantaire. Cela signifie qu'il faille répondre aux besoins spécifiques de chaque groupe tels que la formation linguistique, la sauvegarde du patrimoine culturel ou les possibilités sur le plan économique - pour permettre à ces possibilités sur le plan économique - pour permettre à ces contribution à la société.

Les services régionaux créent des liens communautaires

Pour développer les relations

civiques, le ministère collabore avec tout un nombre d'organismes à but non lucratif dans la province. Des conseillers des services régionaux établis dans l'4 bureaux dans premier plan dans l'établissement d'une liaison entre le ministère et ces entre le ministère et ces partenaires communautaires.

Les bureaux régionaux sont le premier point de contact pour les personnes intéressées à se prévaloir des programmes, services et accordent les programmes du ministère. Ils ministère aux besoins locaux, étudient les demandes de services de consultation pour aider les organismes à réaliser alles organismes à réaliser leurs objectifs.

•

Les centres d'accès aux services d'interprétation

L'intensification des programmes de formation linguistique

Dans le cadre de la pedagogique. de la mise à jour du matériel de formation des moniteurs et télé-enseignement, de séances au moyen de programmes de enseignants et des bénévoles tormation professionnelle des a également intensifié la tion linguistique. Le ministère mes et au matériel de formataciliter l'accès aux programd'autres organismes pour renseignements et de renvoi à mis sur pied des services de chinois et en espagnol et on a Learn-English (HAFLE) en programmes Help-a-Friendtéléphone pour deux nouveaux d'aide pédagogique par On a produit du matériel

groupes d'immigrants. parlées par les plus récents sete public en huit langues, services aux nouveaux Ontariens Par exemple, le Guide des participer à la vie ontarienne. communautés culturelles à les organismes des différentes en vue d'aider les individus et q, equestion civique a été conçu Ontariens. Ce matériel l'orientation des nouveaux sur les affaires civiques et divers documents pertinents le ministère a également réalisé stratégie de multiculturalisme,

님

Pour participer pleinement à la société canadienne, il est nécessaire de pouvoir parler français ou anglais. Le besoin en formation linguistique en grand en raison de la vague croissante d'immigration venant des pays non anglophones et de l'intérêt grandissante et ain a sant parmi les résidents de la phones et de l'intérêt grandispant des pays non anglobnones et de l'intérêt grandispant des pays non anglobnones et de l'intérêt grandispin d'ouver de la l'intérêt grandispin d'ouver à l'intérêt grandispin d'ouver à l'intérêt grandispin d'ouver à l'intérêt de l'intérêt grandispin d'ouver à l'intérêt de l'intérêt grandispin d'ouver à l'intérêt de l'int

joindre la main-d'oeuvre.

Le ministère a continué à répondre à ce besoin cette année en accordant son appui à 77 programmes d'orientation et de formation linguistique à l'intention des nouveaux

Ontariens dans toute la province. Et une importante initiative lancée dans le cadre initiative lancée dans le cadre la stratégie de multiculturations additionnelles à ces program-additionnelles à ces program-additionnelles à ces program-

mes communautaires.

supplémentaires octroyés par personnel grâce à des fonds ont pu engager davantage de Et 25 programmes de garderie cours de langue plus intensifs. aux parents de prendre des d'ouverture pour permettre augmenter leurs heures garderie ou de maternelle à province, huit programmes de dans différentes régions de la ministère a également aidé, grand rayonnement. Le meilleure gestion et un plus leur permettre d'assurer une anprentions plus élevées pour grande envergure ont reçu des Toronto, huit programmes de Communauté urbaine de Dans la région de la

le ministère.

Kenora. Thunder Bay, Niagara Falls et d'interprétation - à l'oronto, centres d'accès aux services quatre projets pilotes de derniers à mettre sur pied nautaires et collaboré avec ces tions à des groupes commuexercice, a octroyé des subvenministère, au cours du présent contre la violence au toyer, le que mène le gouvernement Dans le cadre de la campagne système social et juridique. la difficulté de comprendre le aux barrières linguistiques et à elles doivent en plus se heurter victimes, mais certaines d'entre toutes les femmes qui en sont expérience terrifiante pour La violence au foyer est une

culture différente. niquer avec les personnes de les aider à mieux commuaux différences culturelles et à les pourvoyeurs de services formation visant à sensibiliser également des programmes de besoin. Les centres offrent l'aide dont elles ont un urgent juridiques pour se procurer systèmes de services sociaux et police, les hôpitaux et les refuges de femmes battues, la de communiquer avec les victimes de violence au foyer permettent aux immigrantes l'interprétation culturelle. Elles comprendre les complexités de tormation leur permettant de diverses langues et ont une différentes cultures, parlent dans ces centres viennent de Les personnes travaillant

• 0 • B • N

Lintégration des nouveaux Ontariens

en intégration s'intensifie La formation des conseillers

counseling. améliorer leurs compétences en conseillers en intégration à innovateur pour aider les subventionné un cours En 1987-1988, le ministère a heurts à leur patrie d'élection. Ontariens de s'adapter sans qui permet aux nouveaux certainement un élément clé les conseillers en intégration est Le soutien émotif prodigué par

Ce cours, qui allie ,8891 sqməinnq période de deux mois au qui se dérouleront sur une séances d'une journée chacune Toronto assisteront aux six Communauté urbaine de nouveaux arrivants de la organismes de servicess aux représentants de quelque 20 səp ənb əmitsə nO consultation avec le ministère. immigrants (COOSI), en des organismes de services aux Brown et le Conseil ontarien conçu par le Collège George menant à un certificat a été Ce programme pilote

intégration de la province. nelle pour les conseillers en mes de formation professionbien inspirer d'autres programnautaires du COOSI, pourrait cience des besoins commucollège à la profonde consl'expérience pédagogique du

> services aux réfugiés Des fonds d'urgence pour les

2 500 par mois. nombre s'accroissait de 2 000 à Canada, et on estime que leur attendaient leur audience au réclamant le statut de réfugié quelque 44 000 personnes arrivants. A la fin de 1987, d'intégration des nouveaux charge au système réfugié a imposé une lourde arrivants réclamant le statut de l'afflux inattendu de nouveaux Au cours du présent exercice,

Le ministère a réagi à cette incertain. ressentent face à leur statut l'insécurité et l'anxiété qu'elles dans leurs pays d'origine et de expériences qu'elles ont vécues des immigrants, en raison des plus fréquents que la plupart des services plus intenses et personnes requièrent souvent majorité de leur clientèle. Ces déclaré qu'ils formaient la dans toute la province ont certain nombre d'organismes installés en Ontario, et un nouveaux arrivants se sont Environ la moitié de ces

quatre régions de la province, le statut de réfugié dans les aide aux personnes réclamant pour leur permettre de venir en cevaient des tonds d'exception l'exercice, 14 groupes reen mars 1988 et, à la fin de Cette aide d'urgence fut élargie organismes communautaires. d'accueil de l'Ontario et à 13 additionnels à la Maison sbnoì səb ,7891 niuj nə situation critique en accordant,

> ontarienne figure parmi les vants à s'intégrer à la vie ider les nouveaux arri-

> Les bureaux de la Maison sante. et aux services sociaux et de tique, à l'emploi, à l'éducation l'accès à la tormation linguisl'orientation civique et de immigrants sur le plan de répondre aux besoins des déploie ses efforts pour des Affaires civiques, qui grandes priorités du ministère

> Ces subventions sont soutien et d'orientation. ens des services semblables de offrent aux nouveaux Ontariautaires de la province qui les organismes communministère aide financièrement En plus de ce service direct, le pourraient les aider davantage. contact avec les services qui langue, et les mettent en généralement dans leur propre nouveaux arrivants, offrent des conseils aux Mississauga et à Hamilton Scarborough, à North York, à centre-ville de Toronto, à d'accueil de l'Ontario situés au

l'entremise de ce programme. toute la province par nismes communautaires dans fonctionnement à 77 orgaoctroyé des subventions de 1987-1988, le ministère a programmes multiculturels. En Ontariens ainsi que d'autres d'intègration des nouveaux qui offrent des services organismes communautaires multiculturels, qui aide les l'intention des services Programme de subventions à octroyées dans le cadre du

> :anbiw accélérer la croissance écononautaires à Big Trout Lake et les installations commu-Pe-Tay-Ka-Win pour améliorer la Société de développement la construction d'un hôtel par

culturel et récréatit par la • l'édification d'un centre

Au cours de l'exercice bande Pic 50 de Heron Bay.

Au cours du présent structure commerciale. d'entreprises et d'une infraappuiera la création de parcs tones de petites entreprises, qui gramme de centres autochcommunautaires, et le Protruire ou améliorer des centres l'Ontario, qui aidera à conscommunautés autochtones de de l'infrastructure des - le Programme d'amélioration par deux programmes distincts effet, le PSEAO sera remplacé pesoins des autochtones; en répondent davantage aux mobilisations pour qu'ils les programmes d'aide aux im-1988-1989, on modifiera encore

sociétés canadiennes particistages de tormation dans les autochtones au moyen de en gestion aux entrepreneurs Nontario offrira une formation autochtones du Nord de de stages de gestion pour les autochtones. Et le Programme pement des entreprises -dolavab al uo noisnaqxa'l financier pour le démarrage, l'Ontario apportera un appui autochtones dans le Nord de création de petites entreprises autochtones. Le Programme de économique des communautés le but de raffermir la base seront lancés en 1988-1989 dans nouveaux programmes qui ment préparé le terrain à deux exercice, le ministère a égale-

Les communautés autochtones

Une base économique solide

souples pour les projets d'en rendre les critères plus communautaires (PAIC) afin d'amélioration des installations a modifié son Programme d'immobilisations, le ministère aux subventions mettre l'accès des autochtones à l'autonomie. Afin de perqui est une condition préalable communautés autochtones - ce richesse économique dans les fondement de la création de la Les immobilisations sont le

autochtones.

d'importantes initiatives dont: du présent exercice, à d'apporter son aide, au cours ministère a été en mesure autochtones de l'Ontario, le səp ənbiwouooə uəimos PAIC appelé le Programme de Grâce à un volet spécial du

l'extérieur d'une réserve dans entreprise faisant attaire à naires égaux à une importante participaient à titre de partetois que des autochtones Rat Portage; c'était la première la Société de développement de · l'achat du Centre Chimo par

olibwaye de Nipissing; l'intention de la bande Canadore à North Bay à installations au Collège gestion de la maintenance des • des cours de formation en la région de Kenora;

> Ouest de l'Ontario. six communautés du Nordoenvres ont été exposées dans nale, Helen Wassegijig. Ses artiste autochtone très origiitinérante des oeuvres d'une Bay a monté une exposition • La galerie d'art de Thunder

nel à long terme. élaboré un plan organisations'adapter à la vie urbaine, a qui aide les autochtones à situé au coeur de Toronto et Council Fire, centre d'accueil • Le centre culturel autochtone

sociaux de la jeunesse autochimiter et de définir les besoins fournir un modèle positif à avec d'autres organismes, de jeunesse afin d'établir des liens nation des services à la sonne pour assurer la coordiréserves, a engagé une perville ou à l'extérieur des des autochtones vivant à la nouvel organisme au service tone de la baie Géorgienne, un • Le centre d'accueil autochcompétences de base comme la a été l'hôte de trois ateliers de Alliance du Nord de l'Ontario

de réunions. propositions et la présidence comptabilité, la rédaction de pour enseigner des fédérale de développement organisés par la Banque formation en leadership L'Aboriginal Peoples

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exercice: sapventionnés au cours de cet dnejdnes-nus qes brojets mode de vie uniques. Voici garder leur culture et leur communautaires et à sauveéconomie, à raffermir les liens visant à développer leur pour des projets spécifiques leur octroie des subventions devenir plus autonomes. On communautés autochtones à Le ministère aide les

Le chemin de l'autonomie

milieu autochtone. le domaine de l'éducation en revue les développements dans préoccupations et de passer en pants d'exprimer leurs annuelle permet aux particians. Cette conférence nationale pour la première fois en dix Conference, tenue en Ontario Teachers Education Program l'hôte de la Canadian Indian d'Indiens en Ontario, a été l'une des plus grandes bandes La bande de l'Ile Walpole,

Trois organismes provinciaux

Au cours du présent pase. ministère un financement de Association - reçoivent du l'Ontario Native Women's of Indian Friendship Centres et Ontario, l'Ontario Federation d'autochtones - les Chiets of

Le financement de base

permettront d'y répondre.

élaborer des plans qui leur

communautés autochtones à

conseillers travaillant dans ces

aussi bien qu'à l'extérieur. Les

autochtones, dans les réserves

bureaux régionaux travaille de

Un réseau spécial de

créer des services spéciaux à

universels ne répondent que

des communautés autochtones.

civiques appuie les aspirations

d'égalité à la vie de la province.

front de participer sur un pied

économiques qui leur permet-

décisions qui les concernent. Ils

prennent maintenant part aux

Dans leur cheminement vers

jettent également les bases

autochtones de l'Ontario

l'autonomie, les peuples

Le ministère des Affaires

rarement aux besoins des

Puisque les programmes

autochtones, il est essentiel de

définir leurs besoins et à

concert avec les peuples

bureaux aident les

leur intention.

études et de conférer avec le membres, d'effectuer des rester en contact avec leurs servir leurs communautés, de permet à ces organismes de cadres. Cet appui financier financière à ces organismesplus grande stabilité pour 100 afin de donner une programme a augmenté de 67 exercice, le budget de ce

gouvernement.

Vue globale pour l'exercice 1987-1988 Les subventions aux communautés autochtones:

'auoi

egal La promotion du traitement

sante. secteurs de l'éducation et de la attention particuliere aux Cette année, on a porté une celui de l'accès aux services. traitement et des chances et principes de l'égalité du Le ministère met de l'avant les

raciaux et la formation du à prendre en cas d'incidents contenu des cours, les mesures portant sur des sujets comme le de relations interraciales dans l'élaboration de politiques de collèges et d'universités nombre de conseils scolaires, On a conseillé un certain

A London et à Windsor, le personnel.

d'ateliers sur le traitement égal l'organisation de conterences et ministère a participé à

sociale d'Ottawa-Carleton. le Conseil de planification et de santé, conjointement avec culturelles aux services sociaux étude sur l'accès des minorités d'un comité qui a terminé une ministère assure la présidence services de santé. A Ottawa, le et sur l'accessibilité des

organismes communautaires La collaboration avec les

identifier les problèmes et à en

organismes qui représentent

racisme, le ministère aide les

Pour aider à combattre le

mesurer les effets.

des minorités visibles à

voyeurs de services sociaux. communiquer avec les adminisville de Vaughan - portant ainsi Les consultations dans la

trations locales et les pourraciales et culturelles de mettent aux communautés Ontario. Ces organes perexistant actuellement en à 15 le nombre de tels comités interethniques dans la relations interraciales et création d'un comité de région de York ont mené à la

municipalités ont pu entamer

représentants des institutions

groupes communautaires, les

processus s'est couronné par

énergiques de prévention. Ce

climat des relations interracia-

municipales afin d'évaluer le

conseils scolaires, les corps de

représentant les divers groupes

nombreuses séances de consul-

année aux régions de Durham

de la Communauté urbaine de

s'établissent dans les environs

nombre de groupes de races et

bonnes relations entre les races.

collectivités et les institutions

En raison du grand

attention particulière cette

Toronto, on a accordé une

de cultures diverses qui

locales à promouvoir de

A Durham, on a mené de

tation auprès des organismes

police et les administrations

raciaux et ethniques, les

les et le besoin d'initiatives

sociales et les maires des

offrant une tribune où les

une conférence régionale

le dialogue.

l'atteindre, le ministère aide les raciaux est un objectif clé. Pour La prévention des conflits

et de York,

perfectionnement professioncomme les obstacles à l'emploi coréenne à traiter de questions breuses initiatives portant oeuvre cette année de nom-De plus, de nombreux autres employeurs en ce qui a l'équité en matière d'emploi et devenir un modèle pour les Women of Indian Origin. Ces les Ontariens, le ministère des philippine et l'Association of part entière et l'égalité de tous deux conférences en collabora-

Le ministère déploie progresser vers cet objectif. nel et le recrutement, afin de notamment sur la tormation, le intensive a permis de mettre en les employés. Une planification trait au traitement égal de tous Affaires civiques s'est engagé à promouvoir la participation à Ayant pour mandat de

l'équité en matière d'emploi. des services de consultation sur aux syndicats des ateliers et ciales offrira aux employeurs et préposé aux relations interrapersonnel du ministère privé et parapublic. Le d'emploi dans les secteurs promouvoir l'équité en matière également des efforts pour

Ces services comblent une

lacune importante. Tandis que

appliquer ce principe aux compétences nécessaires pour très peu qui ont les pour les femmes, il en existe d'èquité en matière d'emploi spécialisent sur les questions d'experts-conseils se de nombreuses firmes

minorités raciales.

en matière d'emploi aux appliquer le principe d'équité gouvernement, pour l'aider à programme à l'échelle du numaines, qui coordonne le Secrétariat des ressources de conseiller auprès du Affaires civiques a joué un rôle d'emploi. Le ministère des des diverses catégories publique, à tous les niveaux l'ensemble de la fonction ces groupes cibles dans augmenter la représentation de

Le gouvernement vise à

les autochtones et les membres

handicapées, les francophones,

tonction publique, qui touchait

groupes cibles, les personnes

femmes, à quatre nouveaux

son programme d'équité en

groupes (dont les minorités

l'Ontario a élargi cette année

raciales). Le gouvernement de

qui se dressent devant certains

obstacles systémiques cachés

stratégie visant à enrayer les

est un élément essentiel de la

L'équité en matière d'emploi

L'équité en matière d'emploi

et l'évaluation des élèves dans

communautés chinoise et

d'éducation ainsi que sur

conférences portaient sur

tion avec la communauté

Cette année, on a organisé

le système scolaire.

ateliers ont aidé les

l'accès aux services.

auparavant seulement les

matière d'emploi dans la

des minorités raciales.

groupes raciaux.

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Les relations interraciales

La formation en relations interraciales

Une des grandes priorités du ministère est la formation en relations interraciales qui vise à donner aux employeurs et aux organismes les connaissances et les compétences nécessaires pour mieux régler les problèmes interraciaux. Par exemple:

• dans le Sud-Ouest de l'Ontario, le ministère a offert des programmes de formation aux directeurs d'école de onze conseils scolaires et à tous les enseignants du cycle primaire du Conseil de l'éducation du comté de Kent;

• on a sidé la police de la Communauté urbaine de Toronto à développer une série d'études de cas sur les relations interraciales dans le domaine du maintien de l'ordre pour l'incorporer à un important programme de formation;

 on a organisé des séances de formation sur la gestion d'une main-d'oeuvre multiraciale à l'intention de l'administration et du personnel de supervision du Toronto East General Hospital et de Fabergé of Canada Limited; et

• on a commence à travailler sur un manuel de formation en relations interraciales qui servira d'abord aux conseillers du ministère dans l'organisation d'ateliers et la préparation d'exposés.

es minorités visibles forment environ six pour cent de la population de pourrait fort bien doubler d'ici l'an 2000.

climat d'harmonie entre les races fondé sur une compréhension mutuelle et un traitement égal de tous les groupes raciaux. Pour ce faire, il dispose d'un réseau de bureaux régionaux de relations interraciales pour aider les collectivités à réduire et à collectivités conflits raciaux.

La transmission des compétences en médiation

l'extérieur. difficultés sans intervention de résoudre eux-mêmes leurs mes intéressés le pouvoir de pour donner ainsi aux organiscompétences au niveau local le défi vital de transmettre ces préparons maintenant à relever présentaient. Nous nous interraciaux qui se résoudre les problèmes les organismes locaux à médiateurs experts pour aider offert les services de gouvernement de la province a Pendant près de dix ans, le

Un atelier intensit de cinq jours portant sur la résolution jours portant sur la résolution libre des conflits dans un contexte de relations interraciales et parrainé par le ministère en mars 1988, avait pour objectif de transmettre ces compétences.
Plus de 50 participants

venant des ministères ontariens, des administrations municipales, des conseils de l'éducation, des organismes chargés de faire respecter la loi et des groupes autochtones et communautaires ont profité de cette initiative de formation.

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Le Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontario

Le Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontario, qui relève du gouvernement par l'entremise du ministère des Affaires civiques, a conseillé le gouvernement sur la stratégie de multiculturalisme. Avec à sa tête M. Shiu

Loon Kong, le Conseil, formé de 60 membres, est à la fois le reflet de la diversité culturelle et des caractéristiques régionales de l'Ontario. En plus d'offrir au gouvernement des conseils en matière de multi-culturalisme et d'affaires civiques, le Conseil se consacre activement à la promotion de l'idéal d'un Ontario multicul-

Le rapport annuel du Conseil dresse un tableau exhaustif de ses activités pour l'exercice 1987-1988.

> • Au cours de l'exercice 1987-1988, on a commencé à implanter des programmes de rayonnement et d'accessibilité dans tous les secteurs d'activité du gouvernement. On a établi de meilleures communications

dans tous les secteurs d'activité du gouvernement. On a établi de meilleures communications avec les divers groupes culturels afin de mieux faire connaître et comprendre diverses lois et programmes provinciaux, tels que la révision des loyers, la protection des consommateurs, l'économie de l'énergie, les possibilités de formation

La Base de données ethnoculturelles

l'intention des personnes

professionnelle et les services à

handicapées.

ques de la population ontacaractéristiques démographil'apport d'immigrants et les composition ethnoculturelle, statistiques détaillées sur la ethnoculturelles, qui tient des moyen de la Base de données administratif était offert au de leurs activités. Ce soutien culturelle dans la planification tenir compte de la diversité ministères et leurs clients à mentaires utiles pour aider les a fourni des ressources docuministère des Affaires civiques Au cours de l'année, le

La base de données est mise à la disposition des autres ministères, des autres paliers de gouvernement, des groupes communautaires, des écoles, des entreprises et des médias. En 1987-1988, ce service a commencé à s'automatiser. Crâce à de nouveaux systèmes, les usagers ont pu avoir accès à des tableaux spécialisés réalisés à partir des statistiques du recensement et de

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Le multiculturalisme

• Le ministère du Tourisme et des Loisirs a mené un sondage en cinq langues sur les besoins en loisirs des communautés ethnoculturelles. Les résultats de ce sondage lui permettront d'évaluer, à l'intention des professionnels et des bénévoles, les services offerts à cette population.

l'accessibilité. en assurera la conservation et particulière pour la province et signification historique multiculturels ayant une l'acquisition de documents tale fera également Cette institution gouvernemencréer leurs propres archives. conserver leur patrimoine et à communautés culturelles à d'encourager les diverses d'archives multiculturelles afin dévoilé son programme publiques de l'Ontario a • Le service des Archives

public. par la nécessité de protéger le lorsque cela n'est pas mutivé les examens d'agrément refaire des études ou à repasser sionnels et les gens de métier à clauses obligeant les profeséliminer ou à modifier les recommandations visant à maçonnerie. Le groupe fera des l'ingeniene, le soudage et la domaines, comme la médecine, professionnel propre à certains revue la procédure d'agrément d'étude chargé de passer en civiques a créé un groupe Le ministère des Affaires

• Le ministère des Affaires civiques a également offert des services de consultation aux autres ministères et au Secrétariat des ressources humaines pour les aider à planifier des programmes de formation en communications interraciales dans la fonction publique de l'Ontario.

Préparée par un comité consultatif, cette politique porte sur diverses questions comme l'évaluation des élèves, un programme d'enseignement qui respecte les différences culturelles ainsi que la représentativité culturelle du personnel enseignant. On a invité les conseils scolaires et le public en général à présenter feurs observations sur le leurs observations sur le rapport.

• Le ministère de l'Éducation a également publié une proposition d'expansion et d'amélioration des programmes de langues d'origine afin consultation publique, il a précis pour renforcer précis pour renforcer des langues d'origine aux élèves du cycle d'origine aux élèves du cycle primaire en Ontario.

• Le ministère de la Santé a octroyé des subventions à des centres de santé communautaire à Toronto et à Ottawa spécialement à la communauté multiculturelle, améliorant ainsi la capacité du système de santé de répondre aux besoins de cette communauté. Il a de cette communauté. Il a également annoncé qu'il également annoncé qu'il des personnes âgées d'origines comptait créer 600 places pour des personnes âgées d'origines culturelles diverses dans les culturelles diverses dans les maisons de soins infirmiers.

• La Direction générale de la condition féminine de l'Ontario et le ministère du Procureur général ont collaboré à l'organisation de séminaires sur le droit de la famille à l'intention de divers groupes culturels de six régions de la province.

59 initiatives dans l'ensemble du gouvernement

Le ministère des Affaires civiques coordonne la stratégie de multiculturalisme à l'échelle du gouvernement, en suit les progrès et informe le Conseil des ministres des résultats. Au cours de la première année de mise en oeuvre de la stratégie, il a joué un rôle de catalyseur pour aider les autres ministères à planifier leurs activités et à diaborer de nouveaux prodes de satalyseur aider les autres ministères à planifier leurs activités et à diaborer de nouveaux prodes et à diaborer de nouveaux prodes et à diaborer de nouveaux prodes et au cours de l'exercice de la cours de l'exercice de la cours de l'exercice de la cours de l'exercice

Au cours de l'exercice 1987-1988, 22 ministères ont lancé en tout 59 initiatives visant à favoriser la participation à part entière des résidents de l'Ontario, quelle que soit leur origine culturelle, et à encourager les institutions de la province à s'adapter à la réalité multiculturelle de notre société. Voici quelques-unes de société. Voici quelques-unes de ces initiatives:

• Le ministère des Services sociaux et communautaires a entamé la mise sur pied de retorices de liaison afin de rejoindre les personnes d'origines culturelles diverses et de les mettre en rapport avec les services sociaux offerts à l'ensemble de la population tels que les foyers pour personnes âgées. On a entamé à cette fin un processus de consultation auprès des consultation auprès des organismes communautaires organismes communautaires qui joueront ce rôle de liaison.

 Le ministère de l'Éducation a publié une ébauche de politique sur l'équité raciale et ethnoculturelle qui, dans sa forme finale, devrait servir de modèle aux conseils scolaires.

In juin 1987, le gouvernement de l'Ontario a présenté "Le multiculturalisme: une nouvelle stratégie pour l'Ontario", document très approfondi rédigé après deux ans de consultation intense auprès des communautés culturelles de la province.

bilité d'un seul. Et troisièmement, elle met en lumière le fait que le multiculturalisme embrasse toutes les communautés culturelles. La nouvelle stratégie

proclame que la présence en Ontario de personnes ayant des racines culturelles différentes est source de richesse et de vitalité. Par l'entremise de cette stratégie, le gouvernement ce principe dans ses politiques, ses programmes et ses nominations.

Dans le cadre de cette

stratégie, le gouvernement doit formuler et mettre en oeuvre un plan d'action quinquennal. On garantit ainsi que les programmes et les services du gouvernement respecteront la diversité raciale et culturelle de la société ontarienne.

B · A · U · D

Le nouveau ministère traite des questions d'équité

l'harmonie Le mandat de promouvoir

l'Ontario La face changeante de

d'Amérique latine ou des viennent d'Asie, d'Atrique, de trois immigrants sur quatre différentes. De nos jours, près Mais ses caractéristiques sont 1970 et se poursuit encore. vague comença dans les années des États-Unis. La deuxième Royaume-Uni, de l'Europe et guerre, venait surtout du La première, peu après la grandes vagues d'immigration. s'est vue transformée par deux mondiale, la société ontarienne Depuis la Deuxième Guerre

En raison de cet afflux de Antilles.

encore davantage à l'avenir. société ontarienne se diversifie monde, il est probable que la plupart des pays du tiers

immigrants viendront pour la

une augmentation sensible du

immigration importante ou

démographiques, sans une

qe ces qenx communanțes

de souche française ou

nouveaux arrivants,

culturelles.

Selon les projections

racines ancestrales à l'extérieur

britannique ont également des

plus, 14 pour 100 des Ontariens

française ou britannique. De

sur dix ne sont pas d'origine

aujourd'hui, trois Ontariens

siècle. Puisque les futurs déclin d'ici le tournant du

de l'Ontario connaîtra un taux de natalité, la population

> conjointe des deux ministères. se poursuit sous la direction qui connaît un immense succès, técompenses pour bénévoles, Le Programme de

secteurs au cours de l'exercice réalisés dans chacun de ces Ontariens et les relations l'intégration des nouveaux communautés autochtones, relations interraciales, les clés: le multiculturalisme, les ses activités en cinq secteurs des Affaires civiques a divisé dans la diversité, le ministère Pour créer l'harmonie

équitablement des bienfaits de

soient traités de taçon égale et

personnes et tous les groupes

autochtones de l'Ontario. Sa

d'encourager l'autonomie

particulière qui lui incombe

économique et culturelle de la

cultures et leur participation à

reconnaît la responsabilité

part entière à la vie sociale,

toutes races et de toutes

promouvoir une société

civiques a pour mandat de

Le ministère des Affaires

civique des personnes de

fondée sur la responsabilité

multiculturelle harmonieuse -

province. Le ministère

economique des communantés

d'assurer que toutes les

mission primordiale est

que tous puissent bénéficier

la société.

donnent un aperçu des progrès civiques. Les pages qui suivent

> programmes et des services régionaux qui offrent des Le nouveau ministère un réseau de bureaux raciales de l'Ontario. ministères partagent également communautés culturelles et communications. Les deux autochtones et les diverses vérification comptable et cruciales d'équité touchant les ressources humaines, systèmes, concertée des questions juridiques, administration, d'adopter une approche mettre au gouvernement - tels que finances, services les services de soutien internes septembre 1987 afin de perciviques fut créé le 29 et des Communications fournit e ministère des Affaires Le ministère de la Culture

ressources.

miser l'efficacité de nos

est conçue de façon à maxi-

mise en commun des services

dans toute la province. Cette

Division des rapports entre les culturelles, ainsi que la des Affaires civiques et politiques de l'ancien ministère services d'élaboration des tones et la Direction des Direction des affaires autochdes relations civiques, la organisationnels - la Direction comprend quatre grands blocs

premiers six mois d'existence. Affaires civiques dans ses réalisations du ministère des en plus de présenter les moitié de l'exercice 1987-1988, tes au cours de la première les activités de ces composan-Ce rapport annuel couvre

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Message de la sous-ministre

relever les défis que leur lucratif auront besoin pour groupes privés à but non sources humaines dont les aide à développer les resqui a vu le jour cette année, personnel paraprofessionnel, de stages de formation pour le particuliers. Notre programme subventions pour des projets fonctionnement, ainsi que des d'immobilisations et de le ministère des subventions turelles se sont vu octroyer par affaires civiques et multiculoeuvrant dans le domaine des organismes communautaires Encore cette année, des

également le fondement de nos la satisfaction de soi et de sens de la dignité humaine, de employés. Nos relations avec le ministère demeure ses plus grande richesse du Je tiens à souligner que la réserve l'avenir.

consulter, au cours de la ministère, nous engageons à np uies ne 'snoN rapports avec le public. l'excellence, valeurs qui sont personnel sont régies par le

harmonieuse et ouverte à tous. multiculturelle et multiraciale l'épanouissement d'une société dernières pour tavoriser collaborer étroitement avec ces communautés de l'Ontario et à prochaine année, les

Oieli C_ emo/

Le ministère a remaniè son autochtones de la province. particulières des communautés ment aux conditions de vie l'intervention du gouverneprises cette année pour adapter D'autres mesures furent

autochtone. nationale sur l'éducation autochtone et une conférence exposition itinérante d'art l'autonomie, notamment une spécifiques visant à favoriser également appuyé des projets en gestion. Nous avons fournir des stages de formation entreprises autochtones et pour pour venir en aide aux de nouveaux programmes projets autochtones et a conçu d'immobilisations pour les programme de subventions

service d'interprétation. l'établissement de ce genre de mod sələbom səb nous permettront d'élaborer de précieuses données qui nous ont permis de recueillir soutien. Ces projets pilotes prévaloir des services de d'accès afin de les aider à se culturelle dans des centres services d'interprétation de violence au foyer des tion des immigrantes victimes province ont mis à la disposi-1987-1988, quatre localités de la Au cours de l'exercice

qu'on peut réaliser lorsqu'on illustre avec éloquence tout ce non lucratif et du ministère organisation-cadre privée à but communautaire, d'une initiative conjointe d'un collège urbaine de Toronto. Cette région de la Communauté nouveaux Ontariens dans la conseillères en intégration des sionnel pour les conseillers et de perfectionnement profeslancée cette année est le cours Une autre innovation

fait oeuvre commune.

tion intensive qui devrait faire avons entrepris une planificamême du ministère, nous minorités visibles. Au sein de stratégies à l'intention des provinciaux sur l'élaboration l'ensemble des ministères services de consultation à civiques a offert à ce titre des Le ministère des Affaires tonction publique de l'Ontario. en matière d'emploi dans la cibles le programme d'équité étendu à de nouveaux groupes exercice, le gouvernement a Au cours du présent

services. raciaux et les pourvoyeurs de tions entre les divers groupes l'amélioration des communicarésultats concrets en vue de de York ont donné des dans les régions de Durham et communautaires approtondies Toronto. Des consultations de la Communauté urbaine de pleine expansion des environs interraciale dans les régions en pour promouvoir l'harmonie a pris des mesures energiques En 1987-1988, le ministère

d'emploi.

de l'équité en matière

autres employeurs sur le plan

de nous un modèle pour les

"équité" deux mots - "accès" et peut résumer ses priorités en ministère des Affaires civiques année d'existence, le u cours de sa première

Au cours de l'exercice ment des institutions sociales. changements au fonctionneraciaux en apportant des tous les groupes culturels et sociale et économique pour cherché à réaliser l'égalité province. Et nous avons pleinement à la vie de la qu'ils puissent participer répondant à leurs besoins - afin publics et communautaires aient accès à des services droits et leurs devoirs et qu'ils les Ontariens connaissent leurs efforts pour assurer que tous Nous avons déployé des

Parmi les initiatives qui du gouvernement. lisme adoptée pour l'ensemble la stratégie de multiculturaministères afin de coordonner concert avec tous les autres Affaires civiques a travaillé de 1987-1988, le ministère des

n'est plus l'affaire d'un seul bien que le multiculturalisme De telles mesures prouvent du ministère de l'Education. voie d'élaboration sous l'égide le système scolaire, qui est en raciale et ethnoculturelle dans politique modèle sur l'équité population, ainsi que la offerts à l'ensemble de la culturelles aux services sociaux visant à relier les communautés sociaux et communautaires par le ministère des Services programmes de liaison réalisés la strategie, mentionnons les ont été prises dans le cadre de

ministere.

Maureen O'Neil

N O

Message du ministre

différences culturelles dans amorcé un plan quinquennal stratégie. Vingt-deux avec enthousiasme à cette Tous les ministères ont réagi lisme annoncée en juin 1987. provinciale de multiculturade coordonner la stratégie Mon ministère est chargé

programmes du gouvernevisant à assurer le respect des initiatives en 1987-1988 et ont

ment. L'ensemble des politiques et des

ministères ont lancé au total 59

diverses est source de créativité Un mélange de cultures l'interdépendance. s'intensifie, mais aussi un monde où la concurrence jouit de grands avantages dans et multiraciale comme la nôtre Une société multiculturelle

Gerry Phillips, ministre

'ai le plaisir de présenter le premier rapport annuel du

Par la création d'un septembre 1987. ministre, M. David Peterson, en gouvernement du premier nouveau ministère créé par le ministère des Affaires civiques,

d'équité qui revêtent gence pour les questions fournit un point de conver-Notre nouveau ministère démographique de la province. rapidement le profil ments qui transforment ment reconnaît les mouvetons les citoyens, le gouverneparticipation à part entière de promotion de l'égalité et de la ministère distinct voué à la

Notre profond engageraciales et culturelles. toutes les communautés cruciale pour les autochtones et aujourd'hui une importance

Cette diversité nous

de la prospérité et de la qualité

en s'accentuant - bon augure

une plus grande diversité ira

enrichit tous. Et la tendance à

de vie de demain.

nombreux peuples en un. Nontario est vraiment faite de différentes élisant domicile en communautés de cultures actions. Avec près de cent pratiquement chacune de nos du multiculturalisme inspire ment envers l'idéal et la réalité

atteindre l'autonomie et à communautés autochtones à cette province, la population de l'Ontario. Nous aidons les qes benbjes antochtones de ment tout particulier à l'égard Nous avons un engagesociale. tous les aspects de la vie cultures et de toutes races à

tons les citoyens dans les

de participation et d'accès de

réaliser les objectifs d'équité,

travailler avec les Ontariens à

ministère des Affaires civiques,

nos premiers mois de collabo-

notre réussite pourra servir de

cosme du village planétaire -

diverses - comme un micro-

formée de cultures et de races

Ontario continue à s'épanouir

de crois sincerement que si

en tant que société unifiée et

et régionale de la province.

reflétait la diversité culturelle

de vue de grande valeur qui

Le Conseil a apporté un point

multiculturelles de l'Ontario.

des relations civiques et

conseils et la sagesse du

de dévouement dans le

ment a pu compter sur les

vient de s'écouler, le gouverne-

que par leurs longues années

avons honoré des personnes

Programme de récompenses

1987-1988 dans le cadre de la

irremplaçable contribution en

Ce fut un plaisir pour moi

cérémonies spéciales, nous

pour bénévoles. Lors de

troisième année de notre

de souligner cette

leurs remarquables réalisations

qui se sont distinguées tant par

Au cours de l'année qui domaine des activités civiques.

Conseil consultatif

Forts des réalisations de

sommes animés du désir de

np nies ne , suon , noits r

modèle à tous les pays du

.ebnom

John Milyn

années à venir.

Gerry Phillips

N

et en plein épanouissement.

notre vision d'une société juste

communautaires, d'entreprises

et de syndicats qui partagent

littéralement, des milliers de

cette entreprise. Nous travail-

ministère n'est pas seul dans

Il est évident que le

Le ministère a versé des fonds

personnes réclamant le statut

aux besoins pressants de

de réfugiés au cours de l'année.

a répondu de façon très efficace

offerts aux nouveaux Ontariens

Le réseau de services

visant à améliorer les installa-

subventions d'immobilisations

ce processus en tournissant des

nomie. Le ministère a appuyé

autochtones de l'Ontario ont

marquante dans ce processus.

interraciaux a été une date

médiation en cas de conflits

l'atelier de cinq jours sur la

remporté cette année par

harmonieuses. Le succès

de relations interraciales

province ses compétences

des collectivités de toute la

civiques met à la disposition

Le ministère des Affaires

d'expert dans l'établissement

En 1987-1988, les peuples

économiques de leur auto-

continué à jeter les bases

tions commerciales et com-

d'urgence à cet effet.

munautaires.

groupes, d'établissements

lons en collaboration avec,

réservait l'exercice 1987-1988. relevant les défis que leur fait des progrès importants en gouvernement provincial ont l'ous les ministères du

économique solide.

établir à cette fin une base

qes bersonnes de toutes

responsable et à part entière

multiculturelle harmonieuse

en tirer parti. Nous travaillons

l'Ontario et que tous puissent

assurer que tous les Ontariens

Le ministère veille à

une société mûre et ouverte.

développer sur son territoire

particulières de prendre part à

l'économie mondiale et de

tionaux offrent à notre pro-

du globe. Ces liens interna-

des entrepreneurs et des

pays du monde - invitant

l'Ontario à presque tous les

tissent des liens rattachant

communautés culturelles

et de nouvelles réponses.

la diversité jaillissent de

dans toutes les sphères

que dans les domaines des des affaires et de la technologie

suonsente duestions

touristes de toutes les parties

des partenaires commerciaux,

De plus, nos diverses

services sociaux et des arts. De

d'activité - tant dans le monde

vince des occasions

tavorisant la participation

à promouvoir une société

richesse et au potentiel de

puissent contribuer à la

N



Ministère des Affaires civiques Ministry of Citizenship

Minister Ministre

5th Floor

Se étage

77 Bloor Sireet West

To ouest, rue Bloor
Toronto. Ontario

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MAR 2R9

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(416) 965-6202

À l'attention de Son Honneur le lieutenant-gouverneur de l'Ontario, l'honourable Lincoln M. Alexander

Monsieur,

Je vous soumets respectueusement le rapport annuel du ministère des Affaires civiques de l'Ontario pour l'exercice clos au 31 mars 1988.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de ma très haute considération.

Le ministre,

Mony Molyn

Gerry Phillips

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES CIVIQUES

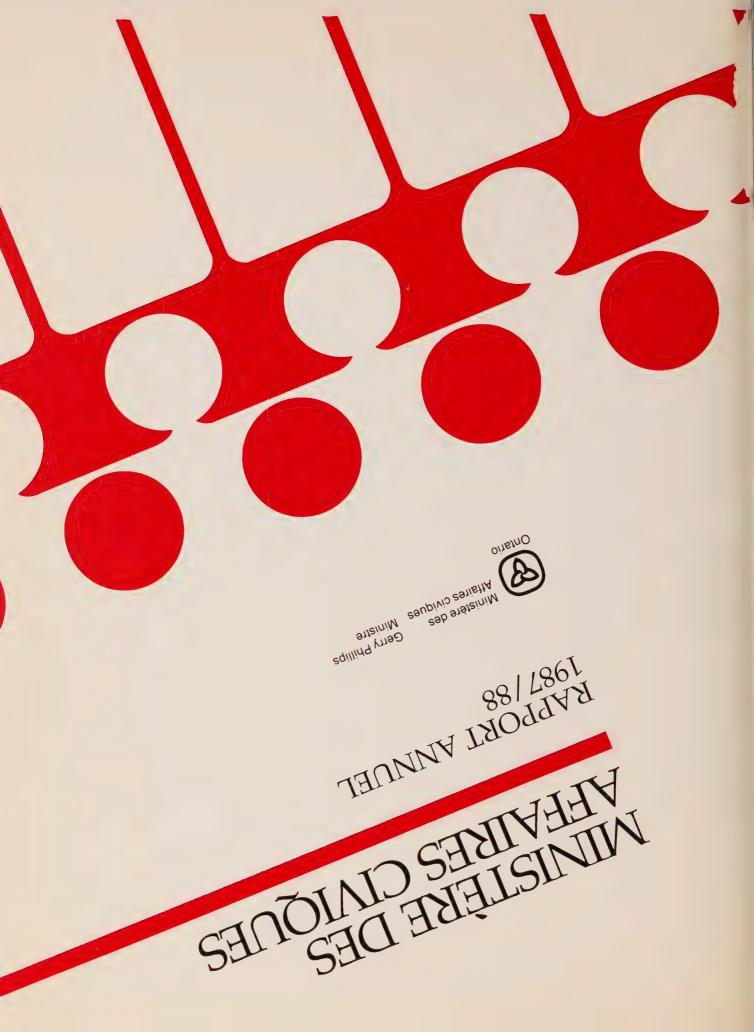
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MINISTRY OF CITIZENSHIP ANNUAL REPORT 1988-89

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To the Honourable Lincoln M. Alexander, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1989.

Respectfully submitted.

Bob Wong

Minister

Minister's Message

 $I_{\rm t}$ is my pleasure to present the 1988-89 Annual Report of the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship. The Ministry of Citizenship plays the lead role in carrying out the government's firm commitment to ensuring that Ontario residents of all races and cultures have equal access to, and an equal opportunity to participate in, all that our province has to offer.

The ministry has been in a better position to achieve this goal since, in 1987, the Minister of Citizenship assumed the responsibility for Race Relations, Multiculturalism, and Human Rights. Consolidation of the minister's responsibility for these areas — in addition to Native community development,

immigrant settlement and citizenship development — has enabled us to focus our activities and enhanced our ability to develop responsive, co-ordinated policies and practices.

None of the achievements gained over the last fiscal year, however, would have been possible without the assistance and support of the many and varied partners with whom the ministry has worked. These partners include: the government's ministries, agencies, boards and commissions; business and labor; Native, cultural and racial minority groups; municipalities and municipal organizations; educational institutions; and individuals from all walks of life.



Their individual and collective efforts towards achieving our common goals have been encouraging. Their co-operation indicates not only a growing awareness of the challenges and opportunities presented by an increasingly diverse population, but a recognition that we all benefit from a harmonious multicultural and multiracial society.

I am convinced that the partnerships we have formed are key to the government's ability to achieve the goals it has set. I consequently look forward to building on those already established and to developing new partners in the coming year.

Bob Wong

Minister of Citizenship

1

Deputy Minister's Message

During its second year, the Ministry of Citizenship continued to work towards the goal of full and equal participation of all Ontario residents in the social, economic and cultural life of the province.

The ministry has two major responsibilities in fulfilling this mandate — policy development and program design and delivery. It works across government to develop policies which are sensitive to a multicultural and multiracial population. It assists community agencies, organizations and in-

stitutions to deliver such services, and works with other ministries to develop programs that implement the government's policies. And, in some instances, it delivers services directly to clients.

In 1988/89, the ministry placed an emphasis on ensuring that, under the overall goal, its activities were responsive to client needs.

To this end, we started a process of evaluating our programs and, where necessary, of re-designing them better to achieve our goals and those of the organizations we serve.

We started a full and comprehensive review, for example, of the Multicultural Service Program Grants initiative. This program, which is designed to help maintain the stability of community-based organizations within our mandate, provides funding in areas including settlement services for newcomers and the integration of ethnocultural minorities. In order to make sure that this program reflects the changing needs of the organizations eligible for funding, and that it addresses the priorities they have identified, we conducted extensive consultations with a wide range of client organizations and individuals.

Both clients and the ministry were pleased with the outcome of the process, and as a result, we have started to make significant revisions to the program. Similar reviews were carried out for cultural retention and sharing activities funded through our Community Project Grants Program and for the Community Facilities Improvement Program.

We made substantial progress in 1988/89 in our efforts to assist ministries, agencies, boards and commissions recognize and adapt to an increasingly diverse population. Our knowledge and expertise in multiculturalism, race relations and employment equity, for example, was called upon by ministries across government which understand both the challenges and benefits that change brings to them.

The ministry continues to have a special relationship with Ontario's Native people. In 1988/89, in keeping with our overall goal of ensuring our policies, programs and services reflect changing needs and priorities, we worked closely with Native groups and individuals to identify initiatives that will assist them to achieve self-determination and economic self-reliance.

The ministry also continues to play a key role in assisting the implementation of employment equity in the Ontario Public Service (OPS) — including our own ministry — in keeping with the government's goal of making the OPS a model employer.

In 1988/89 the Ministry of Citizenship made significant progress, under its mandate, in facilitating the development of responsive government policies, programs and services both within our own ministry and across government. In the year ahead, we will maintain this emphasis as the ministry works towards its goal of equal access and participation for its primary clients.

1 Norths

Randolph C. Norberg Deputy Minister

Multiculturalism



T he Ministry of Citizenship plays the lead role in the implementation of Ontario's Multiculturalism Strategy which was announced in 1987. In particular, the ministry is charged with the responsibility for ensuring that the principles outlined in the Ontario Policy on Multiculturalism are integrated into the planning, policy and program



Caribana '88 PHOTO: GARY BEECHEY

development processes of all Ontario government ministries, agencies, boards and commissions. The purpose of this activity is to help government services reflect the make-up of the diverse population they serve and that persons of all cultures and races have equitable access to them.

The ministry promotes implementation of the multiculturalism policy by ministries, agencies, boards and commissions through three main activities:

- It encourages the provision of accessible, culturally sensitive and responsive services, and promotes equality of opportunity through equitable recruitment, hiring and promotion practices;
- It provides information and consultative services which assist in the design and delivery of programs and policies that respond to the multi-

cultural and multiracial reality of the province; and

• It informs Cabinet of the progress of implementation of the multiculturalism policy, and advises on the allocation of specialized resources to meet the objectives of the policy.

In 1988/89, the ministry continued to work closely with other ministries providing coordination and consultation on the development of multiculturalism initiatives. Many of this year's

activities built on earlier efforts — including research and needs assessments, review and revision of existing policies and programs, and sensitization of the public service.

Additional priorities this year included interministerial projects relating to strategic planning; raising public awareness; and encouraging the involvement of agencies, boards and commissions.

A total of 76 initiatives involving 26 ministries were endorsed under the Multiculturalism Strategy in 1988/89. Highlights include:

- The ministry of Colleges and Universities provided funds to Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology to assist them to develop and implement demonstration projects designed to make college policies and operations more sensitive to the needs of an increasingly diverse society. College projects involved in-house needs assessments, cross-cultural training, curriculum development and planning activities.
- The Ontario Advisory Council on Senior Citizens held a series of consultations attended by 400 people across the province to explore attitudes

A TOTAL OF 76
INITIATIVES
INVOLVING
26 MINISTRIES
WERE ENDORSED
UNDER THE
MULTICULTURALISM
STRATEGY IN 1988/89.

Multiculturalism

- towards aging in a multicultural society. A consolidated report on the consultations, with recommendations addressing the needs and concerns identified by our aging multicultural population, was released in the spring of 1989.
- The Ministry of Labour and the Ontario Women's Directorate co-sponsored a project to explore methods of informing workers and employers from diverse cultural communities of their rights and responsibilities in the workplace. As the first step in this project, consultation meetings and interviews were held with ethnocultural communities to identify the barriers encountered in accessing labor rights information. A public education program will be developed as a result of these meetings.
- The Ministry of Municipal Affairs prepared a guide to assist elected and appointed municipal officials gain a better understanding of multiculturalism and race relations. The guide includes suggestions for specific approaches for addressing these areas and several case studies of successful municipal programs.
- The Ministry of Health, in conjunction with the Ontario Hospital Association, initiated the development of an educational program for health care agencies and professionals which will include a training manual, related print materials and a series of audio-visual tapes.

 The Ministry of Community and Social Services proceeded with the development of a multicultural resource kit and training program for professionals in the child care system. In 1988/89, following research and collection of relevant resource materials, a pilot training program was developed and tested. Training will take place throughout Ontario's licensed child care system next year, upon finalization of the program.

Ethnocultural Data Base

In 1988/89, the Ministry of Citizenship supplied useful information resources to assist ministries to serve a changing population. This support was provided by the Ethnocultural Data Base, which maintains in-depth statistics on Ontario's culturally and racially diverse population and its aboriginal peoples. The data are accessible to users within and outside the Ontario government.

During the year, the unit developed a new data base of immigrant landing data and released two immigration publications. Specialized tables and summaries from recent census data were also made available to users.

The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship

The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship continues to play an important advisory role to the government, through the Ministry of Citizenship, on multicultural and citienship development issues and acts as an advocate for multicultural communities around the province.

Established in 1973, the council is headed by Dr. Shiu Loon Kong. It is composed of up to 60 volunteer council members who represent four different regions and more than 53 cultural backgrounds.

More detailed information on the council can be found in its annual report.

Race Relations



T he Ministry of Citizenship has the mandate to promote a harmonious multicultural and multiracial society in which all people have full and equal participation in the economic, social and cultural life of the province.

The Ontario Race Relations Directorate, a division of the ministry, assists in fulfilling the mandate by actively encouraging the development and implementation of race relations policies and programs that foster racial equality and prevent racial tensions and conflicts.

The Directorate achieves this goal by promoting a mutual respect for, and an understanding of, racial issues and concerns in the community. It assists organizations through race relations training, mediation and dispute resolution, policy and program development, employment equity advice, and public education. The Directorate provides its services through eight regional offices.

Highlights of 1988/89 race relations initiatives were as follows:

The Directorate continued to provide consultative and support services to boards of education in the Metro Toronto area, and in York, Durham and Halton regions, each of which is

- at a different stage in the development of its race and ethnocultural equity policy.
- In 1988, the Directorate hosted a meeting of the Multicultural and Anti-Racist Education Network which provides a forum for information sharing, skills development, and discussion of common issues, concerns, trends and directions.
- A conference for 150 race relations practitioners from various sectors was co-sponsored by the Directorate and the Ontario Multicultural Asso-

SINCE RAPID CHANGE

OF ANY KIND CAN

CREATE FEAR AND

UNDERSTANDING

DIRECTORATE SPON-

COMMUNITY ISSUES.

SORS A FORUM CALLED

TENSION, THE

ciation. Participants discussed developments in the areas of training, policy development and implementation, employment equity and other related topics.

 The Directorate also co-hosted a professional activity day on race relations for 1,200 systems personnel with the East York Board of Education; a student conference with the York Region

Separate School Board; and, an anti-racist film festival with the North York Board of Education.

• Durham Region is one of the fastest growing areas of Ontario, and one in which growing numbers of racial minorities are choosing to live. Since rapid change of any kind often creates fear and tension, the Directorate decided to sponsor a community forum called Understanding Community Issues in the city of Oshawa. Racial community organizations, the Oshawa Multicultural Council, the Social Planning Council of Oshawa and the Durham Regional Police participated in the forum which was held in March 1989.



Ontario Welcome House Nursery provides learning in a multiracial environment.

Race Relations

- The Directorate also participated in an extremely successful joint venture with the Catholic Community Services of York Region which resulted in three one-day workshops to provide front-line workers with the skills required to serve a racially diverse multicultural population effectively. The initiative attracted participants from hospitals, counselling centres, the police force, mental health treatment centres, and other social and health service agencies.
- In 1988/89, ongoing consultations with a number of municipalities, and consulting outreach programs among municipal authorities, resulted in the formation of a municipal race relations committee in Brampton; discussions on the formation of a similar organization in York Region; and the establishment of a community-based race relations committee in Richmond Hill.
- In December 1988, the Directorate organized the first Ontario Conference on Municipal Race Relations. This important and highly successful conference brought together 130 participants, half of whom were representatives of existing municipal race relations committees from across the province. Other participants included municipal administrators, elected officials and race relations practitioners. The conference provided a forum for delegates to discuss successes and problems, and to develop strategies to respond to race relations issues.

- The Directorate was instrumental in bringing together the Native Friendship Centre, Metis and Aboriginal Zone 4 and Northeast Native Women's Region to develop the first Northeast Native Peoples Conference on Race Relations. The threeday conference, held in Sudbury in October 1988, attracted 147 participants. It concentrated on four areas: employment equity, justice, education and Native women.
- Upon hearing that a group of racists —skinheads— had opened an office in Windsor from which they were distributing white supremacist literature, the Directorate organized a meeting with the mayor, the police chief and other key community and religious leaders to respond to the situation. As a result of this initiative, the Directorate also started to work with a number of other organizations to determine what measures could be taken to prevent the occurrence of similar activity in other parts of the province.
- Phillipe Rushton, a professor of psychology at the University of Western Ontario started a major controversy in January 1989 when he published his theory which ranked racial groups according to intelligence and sexuality. The Directorate monitored the situation throughout the controversy and provided assistance and consultation to community groups, the City of London Race Relations Advisory Committee and concerned students, faculty and administration at the university. The Attorney General has subsequently decided that, as distasteful as Mr. Rushton's views might be to members of the public, criminal prosecution is not warranted in law.

Native People



T he Ministry of Citizenship continues to support Ontario Native peoples' goal of self-determination. In partnership with Native groups and individuals, and with ministries across government, the ministry has been focusing its activities on strengthening Native economic self-reliance and on fostering the growth and development of Native

Victoria Maxwell, Director of Translation Services, Wawatay Native Communications Society, Sioux Lookout, Ontario.

communities, groups and organizations. This year, the ministry added a new thrust to these key activities — enhancing the organizational effectiveness required by Native people to respond to the issues they identify as being crucial to their achievement of self-determination.

Since the ministry recognizes the importance of developing co-ordinated initiatives that respond to specific needs identified by Native people, it provides its services at the local and regional level through a network of 11 field offices. Trained consultants at these offices work with Native representatives not only to assist in the development of appropriate initiatives, but also to undertake regular monitoring and evaluation of programs — some

of which may be transferred to a line ministry or Native organization for ongoing delivery.

Core Funding

The ministry has provided core funding to three provincial Native organizations: the Chiefs of Ontario; the Ontario Federation of Indian Friendship Centres; and the Ontario Native Women's Association. This financial assistance was intended to enable the organizations to continue to provide

appropriate services to their communities; to keep in regular contact with their members; and to conduct research about, and consult with government on, services and programs that best meet their needs

In keeping with the ministry's strategy to devolve all Native programs and service to Native groups or to the most appropriate Ontario ministry or agency,

the Aboriginal Core Funding Program was transferred this year to the Ontario Native Affairs Directorate.

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er- GOALS OF SELFp- DETERMINATION.
cy,

THE MINISTRY

CONTINUES

ONTARIO

TO SUPPORT

Building Self-Reliance

Under the ministry's Special Projects and Services Grants Program, Native communities are provided assistance toward the achievement of their goal of self-reliance. The emphasis of this program is on community and organizational development with additional emphasis being directed toward the renewal and revitalization of the unique culture and way of life of Native people.

In 1988/89, the ministry assisted with the following:

 The highly acclaimed Native Earth Performing Arts Inc., a professional Native theatre company dedicated to the expression of the Native experience through theatre arts, took its production

Native People

ECONOMICS

GENERATION

OF WEALTH

AND BUSINESS

OPPORTUNITIES WILL LEAD TO THE

WITHIN NATIVE

of The Rez Sisters to the 1988 Edinburgh International Festival. This popular play portrays life on a reservation (or -Rez-) in contemporary Canada and raises the issues and concerns facing Native Canadians in the 1980s

• The Rainy River Band is a progressive Native community which has achieved an advanced degree of sophistication over the past five years. In order to keep its staff abreast of technological change, the band conducted a computer train-

ing course. The course covered the operation and maintenance of database systems; operation of word processing software; and the operation and maintenance of computer-based management systems.

• The Wawatay Native Communications Society was founded in 1973 to **COMMUNITIES.** assist Northwest Ontario Native Communities develop a wide variety of

modern communications systems, media and technologies. The organization operates a radio system, a monthly newspaper, community radio and television programming and broadcasting, and a translation service. In late February, 1989, the society hosted its Eighth Annual Radio Station Managers Conference which was attended by 27 community radio stations from the Nishnawbe-Aski Nation.

• The Shibogama Tribal Council and the Windigo Tribal Council identified the need for an Aboriginal Language Instruction Conference which was held in March 1989 in Sioux Lookout. The conference addressed a number of Native language issues as they pertain to the education system.

- Tungasuvvingat Inuit is a newly established Friendship Centre which provides basic counselling and referral services to Inuit adjusting to urban life in Ottawa. A ministry grant allowed the centre to hire a community worker to assist in the development of services and programs to address the needs of Inuit Ontarians.
- The Indian Agricultural Program of Ontario is a non-profit corporation owned and administered by status Indian farmers. The organization provides agricultural extension, advisory services and farm loan programs. The corporation has received assistance from the ministry to undertake crop-development research. This project will provide income opportunities for existing Indian farmers, new, small-acreage producers, and a variety of people in the processing and service area.
- In 1988/89 a business advisor was hired by the Lac Seul First Nation to provide counselling to community members interested in starting new businesses. The advisor assists with the development of business plans, the implementation of new businesses, and support of already established enterprises.
- Stangecoming First Nation hired a consulting firm to conduct an economic planning study for the isolated Native community which is situated on Rainy Lake north of Fort Frances. The study comprises a natural resources survey; a human resources inventory; a community economic profile; identification of economic opportunities; and a feasibility analysis. The project will serve the Stangecoming First Nation as a longterm guide to business and economic development in the community.

Strengthening the Economic Base

One of the prerequisites Native people have identified as being crucial to their achievement of selfdetermination is the need to develop economic and business opportunities that will lead to the generation of wealth within Native communities.

Native People



This year, the ministry modified its Community Facilities Improvement Program to respond to changing needs and priorities and further to enhance its support of Native community, economic and business development.

Within the framework of the larger program, Native-specific sub-programs were developed. The



The Ministry of Citizenship supports Native economic development. PHOTO- LARKE PHOTOGRAPHY

Ontario Native Economic Support Program '88, the Native Small Business Centre Program and the Ontario Native Communities Infrastructure Program, assisted with a number of initiatives including the following:

- The purchase and renovation of an exisiting facility by the Nagwagano Native Development Corp. for the establishment of a small business centre.
- The construction of the Parry Island First Nation multi-purpose community complex.
- Construction of a community centre to house cultural, social, recreational and education activities for the 484 members of the Bearskin Lake First Nation.

- Construction of the Spanish Hill Community Centre in South Bay to be used for social events, training health clinics, arts and crafts exhibits and special events for children and the elderly.
- Assistance to the Memawesan-North Shore Tribal Council for the construction of a small business centre which is intended to change the community's focus from tourism to a broad service-sector orientation.
- A feasibility study, to be carried out by the Mohawk Council of Akwesasne First Nation, for a small business centre

Programs funded by other ministries

In 1988/89, the ministry, with funding from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, delivered the Northern Native Small Business (NNSB) and the Northern Native Business Internship (NNBI) Programs.

Thirty-four grants to Native business, totalling almost \$1.5 million, were awarded under the NNSB Program, of which 15 per cent was provided to Native women sole proprietors.

In February 1988, a four-year contract was signed with the Canadian Council for Native Businesses to deliver the NNBI Program. The council opened its northern office in Thunder Bay in March and has already placed thirty-three interns with host companies. The council has 63 host companies and 111 interns currently registered on its inventory.



T he people of all cultures and races who make their home in Ontario often find adapting to life in a new country bewildering and difficult. It therefore remains a priority of the Ministry of Citizenship to assist immigrants to contribute to,

facility. Other Welcome Houses are located in Mississauga, North York, Scarborough and Hamilton.

Emergency Funding for Refugee Services

At the end of 1988, the backlog of refugee claimants in Canada stood at approximately 85,000 cases involving as many as 110,000 individuals. Roughly 70 per cent of these cases are in Ontario.

As a consequence, many Ontario community-based organizations continue to be overwhelmed by demands for services from these refugee claimants, who are awaiting the determination of their legal status by the federal government and who are not eligible for other forms of assistance. For this reason, in January 1989, the ministry announced extended emergency funding of \$325,000 to 18 agencies.

Social and Economic Integration

One important aspect of the successful social and economic integration of newcomers into the province is the support provided by those who work in this field. The ministry has therefore placed an emphasis on the training and development of settlement workers who counsel new immigrants.

The ministry has completed the first phase of a pilot training program around the province, for example, which instructs trainers in cross-cultural training. It also concluded the second phase of a certificate Training Course for Settlement Workers (a joint venture with George Brown College and the Ontario Council of Agencies Serving Immigrants (OCASI)) from which 20 participants from across Ontario have graduated. The ministry also provided a series of training/orientation workshops on cultural interpretation which were attended by a total of 800 individuals from Ontario government ministries, legal aid and social service agencies, boards of education, and related organizations.



Classroom at Welcome House PHOTO: GUENTHER ZUERN

and benefit from, life in Ontario which it achieves through a wide range of services and programs addressing immigrants' special needs.

Newcomer Services

Ontario Welcome Houses

A network of Ontario Welcome Houses, for example, provides newcomers with direct assistance, usually in their own languages, in such areas as employment, education, health and social services, life skills counselling, housing and language training. In February of 1989, the downtown Toronto Welcome House moved to a new and expanded

Wife Assault Prevention

In 1988/89, the ministry completed its third year as a participant in the ongoing Ontario Women's Directorate Wife Assault Prevention Program. The ministry's involvement in this important initiative focussed on:

- providing information to immigrant women on wife assault, their legal rights, and the services available to battered women;
- developing community-based, cultural-interpreter pilot programs to help non-English speaking victims access health, legal and social services; and
- providing health, legal and social service providers who assist victims of wife assault with information on issues affecting immigrant women, and on training such providers in intercultural communication and cross-cultural counselling.

Language Training

Newcomers to Ontario need to be able to speak English or French if they are to fully participate in Canadian life. Since a growing number of new immigrants come to the province from non-English-speaking countries, the ministry has long recognized the need to provide province-wide language and orientation programs.

Almost 5,000 people who work with adult newcomers — either on a professional or volunteer basis — participated in 100 teacher-training and professional development events this year. Seventyseven community-based organizations received Newcomer Language/Orientation grants for a total of 400 programs — a quarter of which included a pre-school language component. The ministry continued to develop and to distribute a wide variety of orientation, citizenship and language-training publications and educational materials.

Regional Services and Community Support

In order to ensure that its immigrant settlement and multicultural development programs and services reach immigrants in all corners of the prov-

ince, and that such services are sensitive to local needs, the ministry operates field offices around Ontario. Consultants at the regional offices are the link between the ministry, community organizations and the constituents they represent. Staff provide guidance, advice and consultation to community groups that serve immigrants and newcomers. They also review grant applications and general-

ly help local organizations achieve their individual goals.

Community Support Grants

The Ministry of Citizenship administers seven grant programs which, in 1988/89, assisted up to 700 community-based organizations to deliver settlement, language training, multicultural and citizenship programs. The grants programs are: Multicultural Services Program Grants (MSPG); Citizenship Development Grants (CD)—(formerly Citizenship Development/Newcomer Integration Grants); Newcomer Language/Orientation Classes

CONSULTANTS
AT THE REGIONAL
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BETWEEN THE
MINISTRY, COMMUNITY
ORGANIZATIONS AND
THE CONSTITUENTS
THEY REPRESENT.

Grants (NLOC); Interpreter Services and Training Program Grants; Community Project Grants; Community Facilities Improvements Grants (CFIP); and Multicultural Workplace Program Coordination Grants (MWP). Highlights of the 1988/89 grants programs were as follows:

Multicultural Service Program Grants help support the operating costs of community-based organizations delivering services and programs within the ministry's mandate. There are three funding categories for the program: settlement services for newcomers; intergroup and intercultural relations; and integration of ethnocultural minorities. Some of the organizations funded by the program in 1988/89 included: the Ottawa-Carleton Immigrant Services Organization (OCISO); the Kitchener-Waterloo Regional Folk Arts Multicultural Centre; and the Jamaican Canadian Association (Toronto).

Citizenship Development grants support community-based projects that encourage responsible citizenship and full participation in Canadian life, as well as initiatives that ease newcomers integration into Canadian society. In 1988/89, for example, the program supported:

- the Federation of Chinese Canadians in Scarborough which implemented a broad-ranging information and education campaign designed to encourage Chinese Canadians to participate in community activities;
- Quinte United Immigrant Services of Belleville, the only area provider of much-needed intercultural awareness programs, which hired a coordinator to implement the organization's volunteer training program;

- the final phase of an ongoing cross-cultural training program of the Thunder Bay Multicultural Association which assists the media to develop their role in effective race relations; and
- an employment equity program of the Women Immigrants of London which produced a video for use in the business community, to improve access to employment for female newcomers to the area.

The Community Project Grants Program is designed to promote citizenship by supporting the preservation of the heritage of Ontario's diverse ethnocultural and Native groups, the sharing of that heritage with others, and through efforts which enhance all Ontarians' ability to participate fully in the life of the community.

In 1988/89, for example, the Community Project Grants Program supported:

- the Canadian Woman Studies/Les cahiers de la femme (Toronto), which produced a special publication devoted to the concerns of refugee women:
- the Council of Chinese Canadians in Ontario (Toronto) which produced a video in Chinese and Vietnamese designed to facilitate the cultural adaptation of immigrants; and
- the Multicultural Association of Northwestern Ontario in Thunder Bay which hired an intern to assist the organization identify and develop resources on multiculturalism in northern Ontario.

The Community Facilities Improvement Program provides support to community organizations for the planning, purchase, construction, improvement and renovation of facilities which fall within the ministry's mandate. In 1988/89, the ministry conducted a major review of the program.

Some of the projects funded by the Community Facilities Improvement Program in 1988/89 were:



- A grant to Le Club Français de Geraldton to renovate the exterior and interior of the club which provides area francophones with a focal point for their cultural-retention activities.
- A grant to the Croatian Folk Arts Group Knez Branimir to purchase a facility and to make the renovations necessary to provide the organization with a place to deliver cultural and heritage programs to Croatians and non-Croatians in the Welland/Port Colborne area.

Two newsletters, the MWP Trainer and New Directions, were published in English and French for the first time. The MWP Trainer provides organizations with information on multicultural workplace issues and communication. New Directions, produced for Ontario government employees, promotes awareness of the cultural diversity of the province, and provides information on government initiatives designed to respond to diversity.

The ministry also continued to provide extensive consultative service to other ministries, institutions and organizations involved in intercultural communication and training. Such training teaches individuals about the impact of culture on communication and helps them develop the skills required to manage cultural diversity in the workplace.



Working Skills Centre in Toronto prepares immigrants for the Ontario Workplace. PHOTO: MERRILEE BRAND

Honoring Volunteers

For the fourth and fifth years respectively, the Ministry of Citizenship, in conjunction with the Ministry of Culture and Communications, has encouraged volunteerism in the province through its Outstanding Achievement and Volunteer Service Awards Programs. The awards programs recognize the countless hours of selfless volunteer service thousands of Ontarians contribute to the province.

- In March 1988, 15 individuals, non-profit organizations and businesses received Outstanding Achievement Awards for their exceptional contribution to the province in the areas of citizenship and culture and communications.
- In April and May 1988, 2,782 individuals, nominated by local organizations, were presented with Volunteer Service Awards at 20 locations around the province for either 5, 10, 15 or more years of volunteer service contributed to groups supporting citizenship or cultural activities.

The Multicultural Workplace

Ontario organizations' ability to remain competitive into and beyond the next decade will depend, to a large degree, on how well they respond to the opportunities presented by an increasingly diverse labor force. Accordingly, the ministry provides organizations in the public and private sectors with a range of programs and services designed to assist them meet this challenge and to improve communication in the multicultural workplace.

The Multicultural Workplace Co-ordination Grants Program (MWP), for example, assists boards of education, community colleges, universities and community-based organizations to coordinate, market, conduct needs assessments, and assume overall responsibility for workplace training programs. The aim of the MWP is to improve skills related to communication and thereby increase job effectiveness and productivity. In 1988 89, 14 such grants were awarded.

Human Rights



The Minister of Citizenship also serves as the Minister Responsible for the Ontario Human Rights Commission. The Commission reports to the government through this portfolio.

It is the mandate of the Ontario Human Rights Commission, through its responsibility for the Ontario Human Rights Code, to be a leader of, and a catalyst for, responsible human rights practices in Ontario.

In 1988/89, the ministry continued to be com-

THE MANDATE

LEADER OF, AND

FOR, RESPONSIBLE HUMAN RIGHTS

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PRACTICES

IN ONTARIO.

mitted to the revitalization of the Commission and consequently increased the resources allocated to it. The additional resources facilitated the development of new programs to address systemic discrimination, policy development and research, and public education and communications.

The Commission serves the public through field offices across the province.

More detailed information on the commission can be found in its annual report.



Spanish-speaking children getting to know their new country— Canada. Photo from *Past... Present... Future. A collection of writings by adults learning English as a Second Language* (Toronto Board of Education).

PHOTO. DIANA VASQUEZ

Appendices

Appendix I: Statement of Expenditures by program for the year ended March 31, 1989

Programs	Expenditure	Revenue
Ministry Administration	\$ 7,964,481	\$ 31,063
Citizenship	29,446,597	2,097,727
Human Rights Commission	8,503,507	1,962
Total	45,914,585	2,130,752

Appendix II: Statement of Expenditure by program and activity for the year ended March 31, 1989

Program and Activities	Expenditures
Ministry Administration Program	
Main Office	\$ 1,753,356
Analysis & Planning	6,171,734
Minister's Salary	20.004
The Executive Council Act	30,094
Parliamentary Assistants Salary The Executive Council Act	9,297
THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL ACT	9,291
TOTAL FOR MINISTRY ADMINISTRATION	7,964,481
Citizenship Support Program	
Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship	409,061
Citizenship Development	13,720,600
Special Services for Native People	4,868,710
Race Relations Directorate	2,693,929
Community Facilities	7,754,297
TOTAL FOR CITIZENSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	29,446,597
Human Rights Commission Program	
Human Rights Commission	8,503,507
TOTAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION PROGRAM	8,503,507

MINISTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

Appendices

Appendix III: Classified Staff as of March 31, 1989

Minister's Office	0
Deputy Minister's Office	7
Multiculturalism and Citizenship Division	
With Culturalish and Chizenship Division	
Office of the Assistant Deputy Minister	4
Policy Services	14
Citizenship Development Branch (including Ontario Welcome House)	91
Native Community Branch	49
Race Relations Directorate	22
Ontario Human Rights Commission	129
Total	316

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES CIVIQUES

SAXANNA

Annexe III : Personnel classifié pour l'exercice clos au 31 mars 1989

916	Total
176	Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne
77	Direction générale des relations interraciales
6+	Direction des affaires autochtones
16	Direction des relations civiques (y compris la Maison d'accueil de l'Ontario)
₽ I	Services d'élaboration des politiques
†	Bureau de la sous-ministre adjointe
	Division des relations civiques et multiculturelles
L	Bureau du sous-ministre
0	Bureau du ministre

Annexe I : État des dépenses par programme pour l'exercice clos au 31 mars 1989

752 051 7
796 I
727 760 2
\$E90 IE
Recettes

Annexe II : État des dépenses par programme et sphère d'activités pour l'exercice clos au 31 mars 1989

702 503 8	TOTAL DES DÉPENSES POUR LA COMMISSION
ZOS EOS 8	Commission des droits de la personne Commission des droits de la personne
265 9++ 67	TOTAL DES DÉPENSES POUR LE SOUTIEN AUX AFFAIRES CIVIQUES
762 +27 7 676 669 7 017 868 4 006 027 51 160 604	Soutien aux affaires civiques Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontario Relations civiques Services spéciaux pour les autochtones Direction générale des relations interraciales Interraciales
18+ +96 7	TOTAL DES DÉPENSES POUR L'ADMINISTRATION INTERNE
<i>1</i> 67 6	Traitement versé à l'adjoint parlementaire en vertu de la Loi sur le Conseil des ministres
1 60 08	Traitement versé au ministre en vertu de la Loi sur le Conseil des ministres
1 57 171 9	Analyse et planification
\$952 ES4 I	Administration interne Administration centrale
Dépenses	Programmes et sphères d'activités

MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES CIVIQUES



Les droits de la personne



(Conseil scolaire de Toronto). PHOTO: DIANA VASQUEZ de texte écrit par des adultes apprenant l'anglais langue seconde Canada. Photo illustrant la brochure Passé.. Présent... Avenir, recueil Des enfants hispanophones découvrent leur nouvelle patrie : le

dernier comptes au gouvernement par l'entremise de ce droits de la personne. La Commission rend des ministre délégué à la Commission ontarienne des Le ministre des Affaires civiques est également

des pratiques en matière de droits de la personne quelque sorte le rôle de catalyseur pour ce qui est a pour mandat d'être un chef de file et de jouer en droits de la personne de l'Ontario, la Commission Étant responsable de l'application du Code des

programmes traitant de discrimination taires ont facilité la création de nouveaux DE CATALYSEUR POUR CE CONSACTÉCS. Les ressources supplémen-QUELQUE SORTE LE RÔLE AUGMENTÉ les ressources qui lui sont Commission et, par conséquent, a de se consacrer à la revitalisation de la En 1988-1989, le ministère a continué en Ontario.

et la recherche, l'information du public

LA PERSONNE EN ONTARIO. systémique, l'élaboration de politiques **EN MATIERE DE DROITS DE** QUI EST DES PRATIQUES DE FILE ET DE JOUER EN MANDAT D'ETRE UN CHEF LA COMMISSION A POUR

de la Commission. renseignements en consultant le rapport annuel toute la province. On peut obtenir de plus amples l'entremise de bureaux régionaux répartis dans La Commission offre ses services au public par et les communications.



multiculturel juəməqqoləvəb əl 19 sinnigrants et Létablissement

de la culture et du patrimoine aux Croates et aux

Ehommage envers les bénévoles

province des milliers d'Ontariens. sidérable qu'effectuent généreusement dans la programmes soulignent le travail bénévole conet de Distinctions pour services bénévoles. Ces de Distinctions pour contribution exceptionnelle dans la province par le biais de ses programmes des Communications, a encouragé le bénévolat conjointement avec le ministère de la Culture et respectivement, le ministère des Affaires civiques, Pour la quatrième année et la cinquième année

de la culture et des communications. vince dans les secteurs des affaires civiques et tions pour contribution exceptionnelle à la pronon lucratif et entreprises ont reçu des distinc-• En mars 1988, 15 particuliers, organismes à but

ou des affaires civiques. oeuvrent dans le domaine des affaires culturelles de services bénévoles auprès de groupes qui reconnaissance de cinq, dix ou quinze années bénévoles dans vingt localités de la province en sont vu décerner des distinctions pour services en candidature par des organismes locaux se En avril et en mai 1988, 2 782 personnes mises

non-Croates de la région de Welland et de Port

Les milieux de travail multiculturels

culturels. communication dans des milieux de travail multipour les aider à relever ce défi et à améliorer la large éventail de programmes et services conçus fre aux organismes des secteurs public et privé un en plus diversifiée. C'est pourquoi le ministère ofpossibilités offertes par une main-d'oeuvre de plus mesure, de la façon dont ils sauront exploiter les années et par la suite dépendra, dans une large à la concurrence au cours des dix prochaines La capacité des organismes ontariens de faire face

tions de ce genre ont été octroyées. tivité au travail. En 1988-1989, quatorze subvencommunication et, ainsi, l'efficacité et la produc-PMTM a pour but d'augmenter les capacités de rale, et à effectuer des évaluations des besoins. Le promouvoir, à en assumer la responsabilité génécoordonner ces programmes de formation, à les universités et les organismes communautaires à l'éducation, les collèges communautaires, les (PMTM), par exemple, aident les conseils de grammes des milieux de travail multiculturels Les subventions pour la coordination des Pro-

Le ministère a également continué à fournir sur les initiatives du gouvernement en la matière. à la diversité culturelle de la province et les informe vernement de l'Ontario, sensibilise ces derniers orientations, préparé pour les employés du gouet sur la communication dans ces milieux. Nouvelles tions reliées aux milieux de travail multiculturels des PMTM renseigne les organismes sur des quesçaise et anglaise pour la première fois. Le Formateur et Nouvelles orientations sont parus en versions fran-MTM9 es bulletins intitulés Le Formateur des PMTM

culturelle au lieu de travail. saires pour tenir dûment compte de la diversité tion et les aide à acquérir les compétences nécesculiers quel impact la culture a sur la communicaculturelles. Une telle formation montre aux partipant de communication et de formation interministères, établissements et organismes s'occud'importants services de consultation à d'autres



des immigrants en Ontario. PHOTO: MERRILEE BRAND Un centre de formation de Toronto prépare l'insertion professionnelle

multiculturel juəməqqoləvàb sl 19 stanygimmi səb Létablissement

multiculturels (PMTM). Les faits saillants de

: stravius es I tros 9891-8891

Folk Arts Multicultural Centre, et la Jamaican Canad'Ottawa-Carleton. le Kitchener-Waterloo Regional raient: l'Organisation des services aux immigrants financés en 1988-1989 par ce programme figuminorités ethnoculturelles. Parmi les organismes intergroupes et interculturelles et intégration des d'établissement aux nouveaux Ontariens, relations prend trois catégories de subventions: services vent du mandat du ministère. Ce programme comnissent des services et des programmes qui relèment des organismes communautaires qui fourmulticulturels aide à couvrir les frais de fonctionne-Le Programme de subventions aux services

dian Association à Toronto.

: stravius et projets suivants : dienne. Par exemple, en 1988-1989, le programme tion des nouveaux Ontariens à la société canade même que les initiatives qui facilitent l'intégracivique et la pleine participation à la vie canadienne, les projets communautaires qui encouragent le sens Les subventions aux relations civiques appuient

pour encourager les Canadiens d'origine chiqui a mené une vaste campagne d'information la Federation of Chinese Canadians, à Scarborough,

• les Quinte United Immigrant Services de Belleville, noise à prendre part aux activités communau-

programme de formation des bénévoles; un coordonnateur pour mettre en oeuvre leur pondant à d'importants besoins) qui ont engagé grammes de sensibilisation interculturelle ré--orq səb ririfo á noigèr al anab emainagro luea)

Thunder Bay Multicultural Association, qui aide les de formation en relations interculturelles de la • la dernière étape d'un programme permanent

e un programme d'équité en matière d'emploi des tions interraciales; et médias à jouer un rôle plus efficace dans les rela-

l'accès des nouvelles Ontariennes à l'emploi. aflaires a été réalisé pour faciliter dans la région quel un film vidéo à utiliser dans le milieu des Women Immigrants of London, dans le cadre du-

à développer les ressources sur le multiculturastagiaire pour aider l'organisme à identifier et l'Ontario, à Thunder Bay, qui a embauché un

Le Programme d'amélioration des installations lisme dans cette partie de la province.

• l'Association multiculturelle du Nord-Ouest de

et en vietnamien dans le but de faciliter l'adap-

Toronto, qui a produit un film vidéo en chinois • le Council of Chinese Canadians in Ontario, de

publication spéciale sur les problèmes des organisme de Toronto qui a mis au point une

Canadian Woman Studies/Les cahiers de la femme,

munautaires ont permis d'appuyer les organismes

participent aussi pleinement que possible à la vie des efforts particuliers pour que tous les Ontariens

moine avec les autres Ontariens et en fournissant

de l'Ontario, en favorisant le partage de ce patrides divers groupes ethnoculturels et autochtones

encourageant la sauvegarde du patrimoine culturel

pour objet de promouvoir les affaires civiques en

Les subventions aux projets communautaires ont

En 1988-1989, les subventions aux projets com-

tation culturelle des immigrants; et

;ebbigutèr

: siurains

de la collectivité.

ration des installations communautaires 1989-1989 dans le cadre du Programme d'amélio-Voici quelques-uns des projets financés en fectué une révision importante de ce programme. dat du ministère. En 1988-1989, le ministère a efrénovation d'installations qui entrent dans le mantion, l'achat, la construction, l'amélioration et la communautaires qui entreprennent la planificacommunautaires permet d'appuyer les organismes

locaux où offrir des programmes de sauvegarde d'installations et les rénover afin de disposer de -Knez Branimir- pour l'aider à faire l'achat • Une subvention au groupe folklorique croate où tenir leurs activités culturelles;

offre aux francophones de la région un endroit

pour rénover l'intérieur et l'extérieur du club qui

• Une subvention au Club Français de Geraldton

ZL

Près de 5 000 personnes qui travaillent avec des nouveaux Ontariens adultes — que ce soit à titre professionnel ou bénévole — ont pris part cette année à 100 activités de perfectionnement professionnel et de formation à l'enseignement. Soixantedinx-sept organismes communautaires ont reçu des aubventions pour des cours de langue et d'orientation qu'ils ont donnés aux nouveaux Ontariens dans le cadre de 400 programmes au total, dont un quart comprenait une composante linguistim que au niveau préscolaire. Le ministère a continué de concevoir et de distribuer un large éventail de de concevoir et de distribuer un large éventail de publications portant sur l'orientation, les affaites

La Jornation linguistique
Les nouveaux Ontariens doivent pouvoir parler
français ou anglais s'ils veulent participer pleinement à la vie canadienne. Comme en Ontario un
nombre croissant de nouveaux immigrants viennent de pays où l'on ne parle pas anglais, le ministère
reconnaît depuis longtemps déjà qu'il est
nécessaire d'offrir des programmes de formation
nécessaire d'offrir des programmes de formation
province.

renseignements sur des questions concernant les immigrantes et former ceux-ci en communication et en counseling interculturels.

- élaborer des projets pilotes communautaires
 d'interprétation pour aider les victimes ne parlant pas anglais à obtenir des services de santé
 ainsi que des services juridiques et sociaux; et
 efournir aux pourvoyeurs de ces services des
 fournir aux pourvoyeurs de ces services des
- nus par la loi et les services offerts aux femmes battues;
- fulfillative a confisher essention aux immigrantes sur la

 fournir de l'information aux immigrantes sur la

 violence conjugale, les droits qui leur sont recon-
- La prévention de la violence conjugale année de participation au programme permanent de prévention de la violence conjugale de la Direction générale de la condition féminine de l'Ontario. La participation du ministère à cette importante initiative a consisté essentiellement à :

nation des Programmes des milieux de travail nautaires (PAIC) et les subventions pour la coordigramme d'amélioration des installations commuventions aux projets communautaires; le Proservices et à la formation des interprètes; les subveaux Ontariens (CLONO); les subventions aux -uon xus de langue et d'orientation aux noution des nouveaux Ontariens); les subventions subventions aux relations civiques et à l'intégrarelations civiques (SRC) — (anciennement appelées services multiculturels (PSSM); les Subventions aux les suivants : le Programme de subventions aux culturelles. Les programmes de subventions sont tion linguistique et de relations civiques et multià offrir des programmes d'établissement, de formaont aidé jusqu'à 700 organismes communautaires programmes de subventions qui, en 1988-1989, Le ministère des Affaires civiques administre sept

Des subventions aux initiatives communautaires

subvention et aide généralement les organismes locaux à atteindre leurs objectifs personnels.

régionaux dans tout l'Ontario. Les conseillers qui travaillent dans les bureaux régionaux assurent la liaison entre le ministère, les organismes communautaires et les clients qu'ils représentent. Le personnel fournit des services d'orientation et de consultation aux groupes communautaires qui servent les immigrants et les nouveaux Ontariens. Il étudie également les demandes de

LES CONSEILLERS QUI TRAVAILLENT DANS LES BUREAUX RÉGIONAUX ASSURENT LA LIAISON ENTRE LE MINISTÈRE, LES ORGANISMES COMMU-NAUTAIRES ET LES CLIENTS QU'ILS REPRÉSENTENTS

> Pour offrir ses programmes et de développement ment des immigrants et de développement multiculturel aux immigrants des quarre coins de la province, et s'assurer qu'ils répondent aux besoins locaux, le ministère a recours à des bureaux

Les services régionaux et l'appui communautaire

civiques et la formation linguistique, ainsi que du matériel éducatif.

Létablissement des immigrants et le développement multiculturel

MINISTERE DES AFFRIRES CIVIQUES

multiculturel jusmsqqolsvsb sl des immigrants et Létablissement

À la fin de 1988, le retard dans l'étude des cas des es fonds d'urgence pour les services aux réfugits

Par conséquent, de nombreux organismes comtrouvaient en Ontario. personnes. Or, près de 70 pour 100 de ces cas se 000 dossiers représentant jusqu'à 110 000 demandeurs du statut de réfugié était d'environ

.s 18 organismes. troide fonds d'urgence additionnels de 325 000\$ tion, le ministère a annoncé, en janvier 1989, l'ocpas droit à d'autres formes d'aide. Face à cette situafédéral détermine leur statut juridique et qui n'ont personnes, qui attendent que le gouvernement mergés de demandes de services présentés par ces munautaires de l'Ontario continuent d'être sub-

au total qui travaillent au sein de ministères du ou d'orientation en interprétation à 800 personnes également donné une série d'ateliers de formation ticipants ont obtenu ce certificat. Le ministère a grants (COOSI). Dans toute la province, 20 parseil ontarien des organismes de service aux immicommune avec le collège George Brown et le Conment des immigrants; il s'agit-là d'une entreprise certificat pour les employés oeuvrant à l'établissed'un cours de formation menant à l'obtention d'un turelles. Il a également achevé la deuxième étape qui assurent une formation en relations interculde la province, qui consiste à former des personnes miné la première étape d'un projet pilote à l'échelle établissement. À titre d'exemple, le ministère a ternouveaux immigrants en ce qui concerne leur des employés qui donnent des conseils aux mis l'accent sur la formation et le perfectionnement qui travaillent dans ce domaine. Le ministère a donc nouveaux Ontariens est l'appui qu'apportent ceux succès de l'intégration sociale et économique des Un élément contribuant dans une large mesure au L'intégration sociale et économique

l'éducation et d'organismes connexes.

vices sociaux et d'aide juridique, de conseils de

gouvernement de l'Ontario, d'organismes de ser-

nentes du ministère des Affaires civiques est d'aider, pays. C'est pourquoi l'une des priorités permade la difficulté à s'adapter à la vie dans un nouveau qui élisent domicile en Ontario éprouvent souvent Les personnes de toute culture et de toute race



Une classe de la Maison d'accueil PHOTO : биемтнея гиеви

.evantages. ciper à la vie ontarienne et à bénéficier de ses programmes appropriés, les immigrants à partiau moyen d'une vaste gamme de services et de

Services aux nouveaux Ontariens

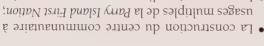
Maisons d'accueil de l'Ontario

Scarborough et Hamilton.

d'accueil se trouvent à Mississauga, North York, de nouveaux locaux plus grands. D'autres Maisons cueil du centre-ville de Toronto a emménagé dans ment et la langue. En février 1989, la Maison d'acet les services sociaux, la vie quotidienne, le logedomaines tels que l'emploi, l'éducation, la santé habituellement dans leur propre langue, dans des aux nouveaux Ontariens une aide directe, Le réseau des Maisons d'accueil de l'Ontario fournit

Les autochtones





pour y offrir des activités culturelles, sociales, • La construction d'un centre communautaire

• La construction du centre communautaire la Bearskin Lake First Nation; récréatives et éducatives aux 484 membres de

que les activités spéciales pour enfants et persanté, les expositions d'arts et d'artisanat ainsi les activités sociales, les ateliers sur les soins de Spanish Hill à South Bay qui sera utilisé pour

l'attention portée au tourisme a fin de se conpetites entreprises dont l'objet sera de réduire Shore pour la construction d'un centre pour les • Une aide au conseil tribal Memawesan-North sonnes âgées;

portant sur un centre pour les petites entreprises. le Mohawk Council of Akwesasne First Nation et • Une étude de faisabilité devant être menée par centrer d'avantage sur des services à la collectivité;

En 1988-1989, le ministère, avec le concours finanministères Les programmes financés par d'autres

de l'Ontario (PSGANO). de stages de gestion pour les autochtones du nord le nord dell'Ontario (PCPEANO) et le Programme de création de petites entreprises autochtones dans des Mines, a assuré la prestation du Programme cier du ministère du Développement du Nord et

·sənbiun versés à des femmes autochtones propriétaires PCPEANO; 15 pour 100 de cette somme ont été des entreprises autochtones dans le cadre du près de 1,5 million de dollars, ont été octroyées à Trente-quatre subventions, représentant au total

actuellement sur sa liste des participants au Soixante-trois entreprises et 111 stagiaires figurent et a déjà placé 33 stagiaires dans des entreprises. nord de l'Ontario à Thunder Bay au mois de mars PSGANO. Cet organisme a ouvert son bureau du Businesses pour qu'il assure la prestation du ans a été conclu avec le Canadian Council for Native En février 1988, un contrat d'une durée de quatre

programme.

Dans le cadre de ce programme plus vaste, on commercial. apporte à leur développement économique et autochtones et pour renforcer le soutien qu'il geants et aux priorités nouvelles des communautés nautaires pour mieux répondre aux besoins chan-

gramme d'amélioration des installations commu-

économique des autochtones. РНОТО : LARKE РНОТОБЯРНҮ

à la prospérité de leurs communautés.

Une base économique solide

ment économique et commercial pour parvenir

nécessité de trouver des possibilités de développe-

autochtones et jugées essentielles par eux est la

L'une des conditions préalables à l'autonomie des

Le ministère des Affaires civiques encourage le développement

Cette année, le ministère a modifié son Pro-

Nagwagano Native Development Corp. pour • Lachat et la rénovation d'installations par la certain nombre d'initiatives, dont les suivantes: de l'Ontario ont permis d'aider à l'élaboration d'un de l'infrastructure des communautés autochtones autochtones et le Programme de développement de création de centres pour les petites entreprises autochtones de l'Ontario de 1988, le Programme tones. Le Programme de soutien économique des a élaboré des sous-programmes pour les autoch-

l'établissement d'un centre pour les petites

entreprises;

Les autochtones

iones, reliées au système d'éducation. nombre de questions sur les langues autoch-

Inuits de l'Ontario. communautaires répondant aux besoins des à l'élaboration de services et de programmes centre d'embaucher une personne pour aider vention octroyée par le ministère a permis au s'acclimater à la vie urbaine, à Ottawa. Une subd'orientation de base aux Inuits qui tentent de cueil qui fournit des services de counseling et • Tungasuvvingat Inuit est un nouveau centre d'ac-

personnes dans les secteurs du traitement et des nouveaux et petits producteurs et à diverses revenu aux agriculteurs indiens actuels, aux des cultures. Ce projet offrira des possibilités de effectuer des recherches sur le développement agriculteurs. Il a reçu l'aide du ministère pour taire et s'occupe de programmes de prêts aux de consultation et de rayonnement communaul'administration. Cet organisme offre des services Indiens inscrits agriculteurs qui en assurent société à but non lucratif appartenant à des • LIndian Agricultural Program of Ontario est une

En outre, il fournit son soutien aux entreprises d'entreprise et à la mise sur pied de commerces. conseiller participe à l'élaboration de projets munauté qui veulent fonder un commerce. Le un conseiller pour aider les membres de la com-• En 1988-1989, la Lac Seul First Nation a engagé SELVICES.

long terme de la communauté. développement économique et commercial à guide à la Stangecoming First Nation pour le et une étude de faisabilité. Ce projet servira de de possibilités de développement économique économique de la communauté, l'identification taire des ressources humaines, un profil une analyse des richesses naturelles, un invenau nord de Fort Frances. Cette étude comprend la communauté autochtone isolée de Rainy Lake, liser une étude de planification économique pour services d'une firme d'experts-conseils pour réa-• La Stangecoming First Nation a eu recours aux existantes

> pour les projets suivants: En 1988-1989, le ministère a apporté son aide

> qui se posent aux autochtones du Canada d'aujourd'hui et soulève les questions illustre la vie dans une réserve (-Rez-) au d'Edimbourg de 1988. Cette pièce populaire production The Rez Sisters au festival international le théâtre la vie des autochtones, a présenté sa d'autochtones se consacrant à faire connaître par troupe de théâtre professionnelle formée · La très célèbre Native Earth Performing Arts Inc.,

d'informatique qui portait sur l'exploita-COMMUNAUTES. technologie, la Bande a donné un cours personnel à la fine pointe de la cinq dernières années. Afin de tenir son niveau avancé d'expertise au cours des axée sur le progrès, qui a atteint un Pluie est une communauté autochtone • La Bande indienne de la Rivière-à-la-Canada dans les années 80.

traitement de texte, et l'exploitation et l'entretien de données, le tonctionnement d'un logiciel de tion et l'entretien de systèmes de gestion de base

autochtones du nord-ouest de l'Ontario à élafondée en 1973 pour aider les communautés La Wawatay Native Communications Society a été de systèmes de gestion par ordinateur.

radio communautaires de la Nation nishnawbede radio à laquelle ont participé 27 stations de conférence annuelle des directeurs de stations de février 1989, cette société a tenu sa huitième taires et offre un service de traduction. A la fin missions de radio et de télévision communaumensuel, la programmation et la diffusion d'éstation de radio, la publication d'un journal dernes. Cet organisme assure l'exploitation d'une et de technologies de communications moborer un large éventail de médias et de systèmes

Lookout. La conférence a porté sur un certain tones, laquelle a eu lieu en mars 1989, à Sioux férence sur l'enseignement des langues autochwindigo ont déterminé la nécessité d'une con-Le conseil tribal shibogama et le conseil tribal

> PROSPÉRITÉ DE LEURS PARVENIR A LA COMMERCIAL POUR **ECONOMIQUE ET** DEVELOPPEMENT **POSSIBILITÉS DE** TROUVER DES

Les autochtones



tiatives appropriées, mais également pour effectuer un contrôle et une évaluation périodiques des programmes—dont certains peuvent être confiés à un ministère hiérarchiquement responsable ou à un organisme autochtone pour en assurer la prestation courante.

Le financement de base

Le ministère a accordé un financement de base à trois organismes autochtones provinciaux : les

Chiefs of Ontario, l'Ontario Federation of Indian Friendship Centres (fédération des centres d'accueil indiens de l'Ontario) et l'Ontario Native Women's Association (association des femmes autochtones de l'Ontario). Cette aide financière visait à permettre à ces organismes de continuer à fournir des services appropriés inuer à fournir des services appropriés à leurs communautés, de rester en contact avec leurs membres, d'effectuer des tact avec leurs membres, d'effectuer des

recherches sur les services et programmes qui répondentle mieux à leurs besoins et de consulter le gouvernement à ce propos.

L'AUTONOMIE.

POURSUITE DE

DE L'ONTARIO

LE MINISTERECONTINUE DE

PRETER SON APPUL AUX AUTOCHTONES

Conformément à sa décision de confier tous les programmes et services touchant les autochtones aux groupes autochtones ou aux ministères ou organismes du gouvernement de l'Ontario les plus appropriés, le ministère a cédé cette année le Programme de financement de base pour les organismes autochtones à la Direction générale des aismes autochtones à la Direction générale des alfaires autochtones de l'Ontario.

Le chemin de l'autonomie

Pour aider les communautés autochtones à atteindre l'autonomie, le ministère leur fournit une aide dans le cadre de son programme de subventions pour les projets et services spéciaux. Ce programme met l'accent sur le développement communautaire et organisationnel ainsi que sur le regain de la culture et du mode de vie uniques des autochtones.

Le ministère des Affaires civiques continue de prêter son appui aux autochtones de l'Ontario dans leur poursuite de l'autonomie. En collaboration avec des particuliers et des groupes autochtones, et d'autres ministères du gouvernement, le ministère a fait porter ses efforts sur la consolidation des tère a fait porter ses efforts sur la consolidation des bases nécessaires à l'autonomie économique des



Victoria Maxwell, directrice des services de traduction de la Wawatay Native Communications Society, à Sioux Lookout (Ontario).

autochtones ainsi que sur la croissance et le développement des communautés, groupes et organismes autochtones. Cette année, le ministère a donné un nouvel élan à ces activités clés en augmentant l'efficacité organisationnelle dont les autochtones ont besoin pour traiter des questions qu'ils jugent essentielles à leur autonomie.

Comme le ministère reconnaît l'importance d'élaborer des initiatives concertées qui répondent aux besoins particuliers que les autochtones ont identifiés, il fournit ses services au niveau local et régional par l'entremise d'un réseau de onze bureaux régionaux. Des conseillers ayant reçu une formation pertinente travaillent à ces bureaux avec des représentants des communautés autochtones ans seulement pour faciliter l'élaboration d'ini-

Les relations interraciales

- La Direction générale a joué un rôle clé en amenant le centre d'accueil autochtone, l'Ontario Metis and Aboriginal Indian Association (section 4) et l'Ontario Mative Women's Association (région du Nord-Est) à mettre sur pied de concert la première conférence sur les relations interraciales des autochtones du Nord-Est. Cette conférence de trois jours, qui a eu lieu à Sudbury en octobre de trois jours, qui a eu lieu à Sudbury en octobre l'1988, a attiré 147 personnes. On y a traité principalement des quatre sujets suivants : l'équité en matière d'emploi, la justice, l'éducation et les en matière d'emploi, la justice, l'éducation et les femmes autochtones.
- Après avoir appris qu'un groupe de –shin-heads– avaient ouvert un bureau à Windsot à partir duquel ils distribusient de la documentation raciste faisant valoir la suprématie des Blancs, la Direction générale a organisé une réunion avec le maire, le chef de police et d'autres chefs de file de la collectivité, y compris des autorités religieuses, pour faire face à la situation. À la suite de cette démarche, la Direction générale a commencé à travailler avec d'autres organismes pour voir quelles sont les mesures organismes pour voir quelles sont les mesures genérales.
- suites criminelles. public, la loi ne justifiait pas dans ce cas de pourêtre jugées de mauvais goût par une partie du du fait que les opinions de M. Rushton pouvaient la suite, le procureur général a décidé qu'en dépir sessoral et l'administration de l'université. Par concernées parmi les étudiants, le corps proraciales de la ville de London et aux personnes au comité consultatif sur les relations interni aide et conseils aux groupes communautaires, eituation pendant toute la controverse et a fourla sexualité. La Direction générale a surveillé la raciaux étaient classés d'après l'intelligence et publié sa théorie dans laquelle les groupes vive controverse en janvier 1989 lorsqu'il a de l'université Western Ontario, a soulevé une M. Phillipe Rushton, professeur de psychologie la province

- questions communautaires intitulé Understanding Community Issues, dans la ville d'Oshawa. Les organismes représentant certaines communautés raciales, le conseil multiculturel d'Oshawa, le conseil de planification sociale d'Oshawa et la police régionale de Durham ont participé à ce débat qui a eu lieu au mois de mars 1989
- La Direction générale a également mené, avec les Catholic Community Services of York Region, une entreprise très réussie qui a abouti à la mise sur pied de trois ateliers d'une journée visant à donner aux travailleurs de première ligne les connaissances nécessaires pour servir efficacement naissances nécessaires pour servir efficacement raciales diverses. Cette initiative a attiré des membres des hôpitaux, des centres de counsemembres des hôpitaux, des centres de santé ling, des services de police, des centres de santé membres de l'autres organismes de services sociaux et de santé.
- En 1988-1989, des consultations suivies avec des municipalités et des programmes de consultation entre administrations locales ont entraîné la création d'un comité municipal de relations sur interraciales à Brampton, des discussions sur la formation d'un organisme semblable dans la région d'York; et l'établissement d'un comité communautaire de relations interraciales à Richmond Hill.
- En décembre 1988, la Direction générale a organisé la première conférence sur les relations interraciales dans les municipalités de l'Ontario.

 Cette importante conférence, qui a remporté beaucoup de succès, réunissait 130 personnes, dont la moitié représentait des comités municipaux de relations interraciales des quatre coins y avait également des administrateurs municipaux, des membres de conseils municipaux, des membres de conseils municipaux, des professionnels des relations interraciales.

 Cette conférence a permis aux délègués de discuter de problèmes et de réussites, et d'édiscuter des stratégies visant à répondre à des questions interraciales.



Les relations interraciales

Voici les faits saillants quant aux initiatives qui ont été prises en 1988-1989 en matière de relations interraciales :

• La Direction générale a continué d'offrir des services de consultation et de soutien aux conseils de l'éducation de la communauté urbaine de Toronto et des régions d'York, de Durham et de Halton; chacun de ces conseils est rendu à une étape différente dans l'élaboration de sa politienpe différente dans l'élaboration de sa politieure dans l'élaboration de sa politieure dans l'étape différente dans l'élaboration de sa politieure de d'équité raciale at et broculturelle

que d'équité raciale et ethnoculturelle.

• En 1988, la Direction générale a orçanisé une réunion du Multiculturel

organisé une réunion du Multicultural organisé une réunion du Multicultural and Anti-Racist Education Network qui fournit une tribune permettant d'échanger des renseignements, d'améliorer les compétences, et de discuter de questions, de tendances et d'orientations tions, de tendances et d'orientations communes.

• La Direction générale et l'Ontario

Multicultural Association ont coparraine une conference pour 150 professionnels des relations interraciales de divers secteurs. Les participants à cette conférence ont discuté des faits nouveaux en matière de formation, d'élaboration et de mise en ceuvre de politiques, d'équité d'emploi et d'autres questions connexes

d'autres questions connexes.

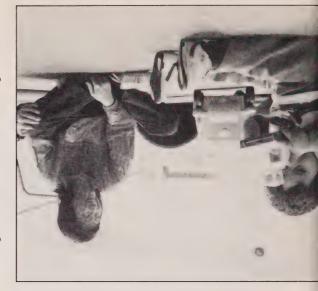
• La Direction générale a également organisé une journée d'activités professionnelles sur les relations interraciales pour 1 200 membres du personnel des systèmes informatiques, avec la conference à l'intention dès élèves, avec la participation du Conseil d'écoles séparées de la région d'York; et un festival du film contre le racisme, avec la participation du Conseil de l'écoles séparées de la l'éducation de Morth York.

• La région de Durham est l'une des régions de l'Ontario qui connaît la croissance la plus rapide et l'une de celles où un nombre croissant de minorités raciales choisissent d'habiter. Comme tout changement rapide engendre souvent la crainte et des tensions, la Direction générale a décidé de parrainer un débat ouvert sur les décidé de parrainer un débat ouvert sur les

Le ministère des Affaires civiques a pour mandat de promouvoir une société multiculturelle et multitaciale où règne l'harmonie et dans laquelle tout individu peut participer pleinement et équitablement à la vie économique, sociale et culturelle de la province.

La Direction générale des relations interraciales de l'Ontario, qui est une division du ministère, l'aide à remplir son mandat en encourageant activement l'élaboration et la mise en oeuvre de politiques et de programmes sur les relations interraciales qui favorisent l'égalité des groupes raciaux et prévien-favorisent l'égalité des groupes raciaux et préviennent les tensions et les conflits entre les races.

La Direction générale poursuit son objectif en faisant, au sein de la collectivité, la promotion du respect mutuel et de la compréhension des questions et problèmes interraciaux. L'aide qu'elle apporte aux organismes porte sur ce qui suit : formation en relations interraciales, médiation et résolution de conflits, élaboration de politiques et de programmes, conseils sur l'équité en matière de brogrammes, conseils sur l'équité en matière de programmes, conseils sur l'équité en matière de brogrammes, conseils sur l'équité en matière de brogrammes.



La garderie de la Maison d'accueil de l'Ontario ménage un milieu d'apprentissage multiracial.

ING COMMUNITY ISSUES.

PARRAINER UN DEBAT OUVERT : UNDERSTAND-

GENERALE A DECIDE DE

LA CRAINTE ET DES

TENSIONS. LA DIRECTION

TOUT CHANGEMENT RA-PIDE ENGENDRE SOUVENT

Le multiculturalisme

pertinent, on a élaboré et mis à l'essai un programme de formation. La formation sera assurée l'an prochain dans le cas de tous les services de garde de l'Ontario qui détiennent un permis, après qu'on aura mis la dernière main au programme.

La Base de données ethnoculturelles

En 1988-1989, le ministère des Affaires civiques a fourni des ressources documentaires utiles pour aider les ministères à servir une population en changement. Ce soutien était offert au moyen de la Base de données ethnoculturelles qui tient des statistiques détaillées sur la population ontarienne en ce qui a trait aux autochtones et aux diverses en ce qui a trait aux autochtones et aux diverses en ce qui a trait aux autochtones et aux diverses minorités culturelles et raciales. On peut avoir accès à la Base de données tant de l'intérieur que de l'extérieur du gouvernement de l'Ontario.

Au cours de l'année, ce service a mis au point une nouvelle base de données sur l'établissement des immigrants et a publié deux ouvrages sur l'immigration. Des tableaux et des sommaires spécialisées, réalisée à partir de récentes données de recensement, ont été également mis à la disposition des utilisateurs.

Le Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontario

Ce conseil continue à jouer un rôle important de conseiller auprès du gouvernement, par l'entremise du ministère des Affaires civiques, sur des questions ayant trait aux affaires civiques et au multiculturalisme, et se fairle défenseur des droits des communautés multiculturelles dans la

Créé en 1973, le conseil est présidé par M.Shiu Loon Kong. Il comprend jusqu'à 60 membres bénévoles qui représentent quatre régions différentes et plus de 53 cultures.

Pour de plus amples renseignements, prière de consulter le rapport annuel du conseil.

objet d'étudier les attitudes à l'égard du vieillissement dans une société multiculturelle. Un rapport global, préparé à l'issue de ce processus et comprenant des recommandations sur la façon de répondre aux besoins et aux préoccupations exprimés par les personnes âgées de notre exprimés par les personnes âgées de notre population multiculturelle, a paru au printemps

culturalisme et aux relations interraciales. Ce comprendre les questions ayant trait au multitionnaires municipaux pour les aider à mieux un guide à l'intention des conseils et des fonc- Le ministère des Affaires municipales a préparé données recueillies lors de cette première étape. d'information du public sera élaboré à partir des droits dans le domaine du travail. Un programme déterminer les obstacles à l'information sur les diverses communautés ethnoculturelles pour tion et des entrevues avec des représentants de ce projet a consisté en des réunions de consultadevoirs au lieu de travail. La première étape de de diverses cultures de leurs droits et de leurs pour informer les employés et les employeurs rainé un projet portant sur les méthodes à suivre de la condition féminine de l'Ontario ont copar-• Le ministère du Travail et la Direction générale

un guide à l'intention des conseils et des fonctionnaires municipaux pour les aider à mieux comprendre les questions ayant trait au multiculturalisme et aux relations interraciales. Ce guide propose différentes façons de traiter de ces questions et donne plusieurs exemples de programmes municipaux où les solutions adoptées ont été couronnées de succès.

• Le ministère de la Santé, conjointement avec l'Ontario Hospital Association. a entrepris l'élaboration d'un programme d'éducation pour les organismes de services de santé et les professionnels de la santé; un manuel de formation, du matériel imprimé et une série d'enregistrements audio-visuels seront fournis dans le cadre de ce programme.

• Le ministère des Services sociaux et communautaires a mis au point de la documentation sur le multiculturalisme ainsi qu'un programme de formation pour les professionnels des services de garde. En 1988-1989, après un travail de recherche et de compilation de matériel

Le multiculturalisme



grammes adaptés à la réalité multiculturelle et et à la mise en oeuvre de politiques et de provices de consultation qui aident à l'élaboration • Il fournit des renseignements et offre des ser-

atteindre les objectifs visés par la politique. l'affectation de ressources spécialisées pour de multiculturalisme et donne des conseils sur réalisés dans la mise en oeuvre de la politique Il informe le Conseil des ministres des progrès multiraciale de la province; et

pour l'élaboration d'initiatives sur le vices de coordination et de consultation d'autres ministères, fournissant des serde travailler en étroite collaboration avec En 1988-1989, le ministère a continué

révision de politiques et de programmes et l'évaluation des besoins, l'étude et la **DE MULTICULTURALISME** fruit d'efforts passés, dont la recherche CADRE DE LA STRATEGIE tivités du ministère cette année sont le 1988-1989 DANS LE multiculturalisme. De nombreuses ac-**ETĖ APPROUVĖES EN 36 MINIST ERES ONT**

LA PARTICIPATION DE

-AITINI &T ,JATOT UA

TIVES FAISANT APPEL A

existants et la sensibilisation de la fonction

participation de 26 ministères ont été approuvées missions. Au total, 76 initiatives faisant appel à la la participation des organismes, conseils et comla sensibilisation du public et l'encouragement de ceux indiqués ci-après, la planification stratégique, également des projets interministériels, tels que Cette année, au nombre des priorités figuraient ənbijqnd

la formation interculturelle; l'élaboration de jets, citons des évaluations de besoins internes; société de plus en plus diverse. Parmi ces propolitiques et leurs activités aux besoins d'une des projets pilotes pour mieux adapter leurs technologie pour les aider à élaborer et à réaliser des fonds aux collèges d'arts appliqués et de Le ministère des Collèges et Universités a octroyé culturalisme. En voici les points saillants: en 1988-1989 dans le cadre de la stratégie de multi-

de la province; ces consultations avaient pour ont participé 400 personnes des quatre coins a organisé une série de consultations auxquelles • Le Conseil consultatif de l'Ontario sur l'âge d'or programmes et la planification d'activités.

> du gouvernement de l'Ontario appliquent les prinministères, organismes, conseils et commissions appartient au ministère de veiller à ce que tous les été annoncée en 1987. Plus particulièrement, il stratégie de multiculturalisme de l'Ontario qui a de premier plan dans la mise en oeuvre de la Le ministère des Assaires civiques joue un rôle



Сагірапа 88 РНОТО : САКҮ ВЕЕСНЕУ

.eldatiupė culture et de toute race auraient accès de façon ontarienne et auxquels les personnes de toute services qui reflètent la diversité de la population a pour objet d'aider le gouvernement à offrir des de leurs politiques et programmes. Cette activité ralisme lors de la planification et de l'élaboration cipes de la politique ontarienne de multicultu-

de trois activités principales: organismes, conseils et commissions par le biais que de multiculturalisme par les ministères, Le ministère appuie la mise en oeuvre de la politi-

d'avancement; équitables de recrutement, d'embauchage et des chances d'emploi au moyen de pratiques et adaptés au contexte culturel et favorise l'égalité • Il encourage la prestation de services accessibles

Message du sous-ministre

MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES CIVIQUES

1988-1989 pour ce qui est d'aider les ministères, Nous avons fait des progrès importants en installations communautaires. nautaires, et pour le Programme d'amélioration des gramme de subventions aux projets commu-

partage des cultures, financées dans le cadre du Pro-

expertise, notamment dans les secteurs du tages que le changement apporte ont fait appel à notre ministères ontariens, conscients des défis et des avanpopulation et à s'adapter en conséquence. Des davantage à la diversité sans cesse croissante de la organismes, conseils et commissions à se sensibiliser

l'équité en matière d'emploi. multiculturalisme, des relations interraciales et de

En 1988-1989, le ministère des Affaires civiques la fonction publique de l'Ontario un employeur tormément à l'objectif du gouvernement de faire de 1'Ontario — y compris dans notre ministère — con-

en matière d'emploi dans la fonction publique de précieuse contribution à la mise en oeuvre de l'équité

Le ministère continue aussi à apporter une

les aideraient à atteindre l'autonomie et l'autosuf-

autochtones pour mettre sur pied des initiatives qui

collaboration avec des groupes et des particuliers

nouvelles de nos clients, nous avons travaillé en étroite

vices reflètent les besoins changeants et les priorités

ble qui veut que nos politiques, programmes et ser-

1989-1989, conformément à notre objectif d'ensem-

uniques avec les autochtones de l'Ontario. En

Le ministère continue d'entretenir des rapports

isance économique.

en poursuivant son objectif visant à assurer des ministère continuera à oeuvrer dans cette voie tout l'ensemble du gouvernement. Lannée prochaine, le soins, tant au sein de notre ministère que dans et services gouvernementaux qui répondent aux beson mandat, l'élaboration de politiques, programmes a facilité, dans une large mesure et dans le cadre de

chances égales d'accès et de participation à sa clientèle

été effectuées pour les activités de sauvegarde et de tantes au programme. Des revisions analogues ont avons commencé à apporter des révisions imporrésultats de ces consultations et, par conséquent, nous

auprès d'un large échantillon de notre clientèle, com-

esibnoforqqa enoitatluenos esb ŝutsetfens approfondies

réponde aux priorités que ces derniers ont identifiées,

organismes admissibles aux subventions et qu'il

ce programme reflète les besoins changeants des

l'intégration des minorités ethnoculturelles. Pour que

services d'établissement aux nouveaux Ontariens et

d'octroyer des fonds dans des secteurs tels que les munautaires qui tombent sous notre mandat, permet

aider à maintenir la stabilité des organismes com-

services multiculturels. Ce programme, conçu pour

révision complète du Programme de subventions aux Nous avons commencé notamment à effectuer une

remanier, pour mieux atteindre nos objectifs et ceux

l'évaluation de nos programmes et, au besoin, à les

objectif d'ensemble, ses activités répondent aux be-

d'attention pour que, conformément à son

De plus, dans certains cas, il sert directe-

oeuvre les politiques gouvernementales.

élaborer des programmes mettant en

et collabore avec d'autres ministères pour

nautaires à fournir les services nécessaires

les organismes et établissements commu-

multiracial de la société ontarienne. Il aide

ques qui reflètent le caractère multiculturel et

à l'échelle du gouvernement pour élaborer des politi-

et la prestation de programmes. Le ministère travaille

cipaux : l'élaboration de politiques et la conception

membres égaux et à part entière de la société.

Le mandat du ministère comporte deux volets prin-

économique et culturelle de la province à titre de pour que tous les Ontariens participent à la vie sociale.

ministère des Affaires civiques a continué à oeuvrer Au cours de sa deuxième année d'existence, le

En 1988-1989, le ministère a redoublé

A cette fin, nous avons commencé à procéder à

des organismes que nous servons.

ment les clients.

soins de ses clients.

Tant les clients que le ministère ont été satisfaits des

prenant des organismes et des particuliers.

RAPPORT ANNUEL 1988-1989

Message du ministre

a à offrir, et le ministère des Affaires civiques joue le rôle principal pour ce qui est de remplir cet race et de toute culture aient des chances égales d'accéder et de participer à tout ce que notre province Le gouvernement provincial a pris le ferme engagement de faire en sorte que les Ontariens de toute ai le plaisir de présenter le rapport annuel de 1989-1989 du ministère des Affaires civiques de l'Ontario.

Le ministère était mieux placé qu'auparavant pour ce faire, étant donné qu'à partir de 1987 le ministre angagement.

autochtones, de l'établissement des immigrants et des relations civiques – nous a permis et des droits de la personne. La responsabilité de ces secteurs — en plus de celle des affaires des Affaires civiques a assumé la responsabilité des relations interraciales, des affaires multiculturelles

pertinentes et coordonnées. de consolider nos activités et d'être plus à même d'élaborer des politiques et des pratiques

des secteurs variés. Parmi ceux-ci l'on compte : les ministères, organismes, conseils et comsi le ministère n'avait pas bénéficié de l'aide et de l'appui de nombreux collaborateurs dans Aucun des progrès réalisés au cours de cet exercice financier n'aurait, cependant, été possible

et raciales; les municipalités et organismes municipaux; les établissements scolaires et les personnes missions du gouvernement; les entreprises et les syndicats; les autochtones et les minorités culturelles

Leurs efforts personnels et conjugués pour atteindre les objectifs communs ont été encourageants. de toutes conditions sociales.

une population de plus en plus diverse, mais également du fait que nous tirons tous des bienfaits d'une Cela indique une prise de conscience croissante non seulement des défis et des possibilités que présente

au gouvernement d'atteindre les objectifs qu'il s'est fixés. Je suis donc désireux de renforcer celles que Je suis convaincu que les associations que nous avons formées permettront dans une large mesure société multiculturelle et multiraciale où règne l'harmonie.

nous avons déjà établies et d'en créer de nouvelles au cours de la prochaine année.

AntainiM Bob Wong



5° étage 77, rue Bloor ouest Toronto (Ontario) PAS ATM 985-6202

5th floor 77 Bloor Street West Toronto, Ontario 8R5 A7M 965-6202

Ministère des Affaires civiques Ministry of Citizenship

À l'attention de Son Honneur le lieutenant-gouverneur de l'Ontario, l'honotable Lincoln M. Alexander

Votre Honneur,

Je vous soumets respectueusement le rapport annuel du ministère des Affaires civiques de l'Ontario pour l'exercice clos au 31 mars 1989.

Veuillez agréer, Votre Honneur, l'expression de ma très haute considération.

Le ministre,

Bob Wong

MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES CIVIQUES RAPPORT ANNUEL 1988/1989

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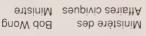
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MINISTÈRE DES RAPPORT ANNUEL 1988-1989



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MINISTRY

O F

CITIZENSHIP

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R • E • P • 0 • R • T

1989-1990



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To the Honourable Lincoln M. Alexander, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR,

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Ministry of Citizenship for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1990.

Respectfully submitted,

Colaine Ziemba
Elaine Ziemba

Minister

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MINISTER'S MESSAGE

s Ontário's Minister of Citizenship, I am pleased to present my ministry's annual report for the 1989/90 fiscal year.

The Ministry of Citizenship plays the lead role in helping the government realize its goal of full participation for all Ontarians—of every race and every culture—in the development of the social, economic and cultural life of the province.

As Ontario becomes increasingly diverse, our social and economic well-being depends on our shared commitment to the principles of equal access and participation by all. The world is rapidly becoming a global village. It makes good sense to make Ontario a model for racial and cultural harmony.

All members of our society benefit from the policies and programs of the Ministry of Citizenship. But we place special emphasis on meeting the needs of racial minorities, immigrants and aboriginal people. They are our primary clients.

A strong and healthy working partnership between government and our many communities—cultural communities; racial communities; aboriginal communities; business, labour and educational communities—is key to the realization of a vision of Ontario as a home where all residents have equal access to, and equal opportunities to share in, all this province has to offer.

In Ontario, we share a common identity, an identity we strive to support today and preserve for the future. Together we can build on our accomplishments and our collective commitment to a province that honours the principles of tolerance, fairness and justice.

Colaine Zeemba

Elaine Ziemba Minister

DEPUTY MINISTER'S MESSAGE

orn in 1987 out of the need to address crucial access and equity issues in Ontario's multicultural and multiracial society, the Ministry of Citizenship has now grown beyond its infancy stage.

Building on the accomplishments of its first two years, the ministry continued, in the 1989/90 fiscal year, to work towards full and equal participation of all Ontarians in their province's social, economic and cultural life.

We must always remember we are living in an environment that is constantly evolving. Aware that our leadership direction must remain sharply focused and our policies, programs and services must be clearly responsive to our clients' diverse and changing needs, ministry staff worked together during the 1989/90 year to develop a new strategic plan, a long-term vision for the ministry. Two basic values—full participation and a shared identity—form the core of our vision.

Organizationally, one of our greatest strengths is a capable and dedicated staff, motivated to participate in change that will result in better service to clients. A key element of this planning, begun in 1989/90 and continuing into the next fiscal year, is the establishment of a new Field Services Branch to provide for an organization compatible with our strategic directions.

During 1989/90, the ministry worked to strengthen established partnerships and forge new ones. One of our most significant events of the year was "Building Together," a major race relations

conference organized and hosted by the ministry. As the ministry responsible for race relations, we acted as the catalyst in bringing leaders from the fields of business, labour, education and the media together with representatives of our racial minority communities and government to develop sector-specific agendas for creating a climate of racial harmony. The personal commitments made by our partners indicate a growing co-operation in meeting the challenges of a racially diverse population. We look forward to following up, in the coming year, on the many commitments and plans resulting from "Building Together."

In 1989/90, the ministry laid the foundation for government policy to ensure equal access to... employment for women, visible minorities, aboriginal and disabled people in the broader public and private sectors. Through extensive consultation with employment equity stakeholders, the ministry began the process of developing options for a comprehensive employment equity program in Ontario. And in another crucial equity and access area, the ministry is addressing the problem facing foreign-trained professionals and tradespeople in gaining recognition of their skills and qualifications. In November 1989, an extensive report by the Task Force on Access to Professions and Trades in Ontario was tabled by the minister and the process of co-ordinating a response to the report's recommendations was begun. We are looking forward to follow-through in both of these important areas in the coming year.

DEPUTY MINISTER'S MESSAGE

Working in partnership with native groups and individuals, the ministry maintained its firm commitment to the achievement of aboriginal self-determination. The evaluation of two native economic development pilot programs in 1989/90 served as a valuable exercise in helping to tailor and fine-tune economic assistance programs to meet the needs of aboriginal communities in realizing their goal. In another exercise in honing our ability to provide meaningful and appropriate assistance, the ministry worked closely with native groups to develop a model for ministry staff to follow in the performance of their consulting function.

As the ministry responsible for supporting the Ontario Human Rights Commission in the administration of the Ontario Human Rights Code, we are pleased with the appointment of Catherine Frazee as chief commissioner in September 1989. Coupled with enhanced support to the commission and the signing of a memorandum of understanding that leads the commission to a new relationship with government, the OHRC commands pre-eminent status in the human rights field.

This annual report, the ministry's third, highlights our major achievements and successes in 1989/90. We have accomplished much in our first three years. As we go about the shared task of implementing our new strategic directions, we will continue to modify and improve our approach so that it remains tailored to the needs of a society in transition.

Randolph C. Norberg

Deputy Minister

THE MINISTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

NTRODUCTION

As a focus for government policies, programs and activities in the areas of access and equality for Ontario's cultural, racial and aboriginal communities, the responsibilities of the Ministry of Citizenship fall into five categories: multiculturalism, immigrant settlement, aboriginal community development, race relations and human rights. Citizenship is the theme common to all.

Policy development and program design and delivery form the cornerstones of the ministry's work. Its policy development approach seeks to influence government policy as a whole, and policies within individual ministries and the sectors they support. The ministry delivers some services, primarily in immigrant settlement and integration, directly to clients. Other programs and services reach clients through ministry assistance to community agencies, organizations and institutions that support its mandate.

Structurally, the ministry is built around four organizational blocks: the Citizenship Development Branch, the Native Community Branch, the Race Relations Directorate and the Policy Services Branch. A strong field force supports program delivery in the first three areas. Internal support services—finance, legal, administration, human resources, systems, auditing and communications— are shared with the Ministry of Culture and Communications.

In addition to its five key areas of responsibility, the ministry oversees initiatives undertaken to address two crucial equity and access issues in Ontario: employment equity and access to trades and professions by foreign-trained residents.

This annual report highlights the major activities and accomplishments of the Ministry of Citizenship during the fiscal year 1989/90.

1989-1990

EW DIRECTIONS

The Ministry of Citizenship operates in an everchanging environment. Statistics show that almost half of Canada's racial minorities call Ontario home. The province's minority population will rise from the current eight per cent figure to about 15 per cent in the next 25 years.

The ministry's ability to respond to changing needs and demands requires effective planning and management. This includes setting and adjusting priorities, adapting policies and programs, and allocating resources accordingly.

In 1989/90, the ministry developed a new set of strategic directions that provide a blueprint for action to achieve access and equity for Ontarians of all cultures and races, including aboriginal people.

Central to these directions for the future is the ministry's mandate to include a commitment not only to promote the full participation of Ontarians in the development of the social, economic and cultural life of the province, but also to foster a shared identity which respects this diversity of cultures and races.

To fulfill this mandate, the ministry has set objectives that fall into five priority areas:

- access and equity;
- acceptance and receptivity;
- racial conflict prevention and resolution;
- aboriginal self-determination; and
- human rights.

Input from ministry staff was key to the development of this forward-reaching plan that sets out strategies for providing effective policy leadership, supporting the evolution of the service delivery system, and providing information and education. In the coming year, the ministry will undergo a structural reorganization in support of the new directions, so that its collective resources can be focused on the priority issues facing the ministry.

1989-1990

MULTICULTURALISM STRATEGY

In 1989/90, the Ministry of Citizenship continued to play the lead role in the implementation of Ontario's Multiculturalism Strategy by providing consultation, direction and co-ordination to government ministries.

The ministry administers a fund that is available to Ontario government ministries to undertake their own initiatives in support of the strategy. A total of 68 initiatives involving 25 ministries were endorsed this year. As the government proceeds towards the goals of full participation and accessible government services, ministries are consulting communities, training front-line staff, and incorporating policy principles into program planning and delivery.

During 1989/90, the Ministry of Citizenship, in an initiative under the strategy, launched a multiculturalism public awareness campaign. Its message, carried via radio advertisements and through an educational video for service groups and educators, highlighted the benefits of a culturally and racially diverse Ontario.

ETHNOCULTURAL DATA BASE

During 1989/90, the Ministry of Citizenship acquired and made available demographic data to assist policy makers, planners and service providers in serving their clients. The data are provided by the ministry's Ethnocultural Data Base which maintains in-depth statistics on the province's culturally and racially diverse population, including aboriginal people. The data are accessible to users within and outside the Ontario government.

For the first time, in 1989/90, the Ethnocultural Data Base acquired and made available statistical data on the visible minority and aboriginal populations. In addition, publications and resource materials on immigration to Ontario and the mother-tongue groups in Ontario were released.

1989-1990

CITIZENSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Citizenship development refers to fostering the capacity of each individual to participate in all aspects of community life. It means helping orient newcomers to their new life in Ontario. And it means responding to the needs of client groups, needs such as language training, cultural retention and economic opportunity to give individuals the opportunity to participate fully.

The following examples highlight some of the activities and projects of the ministry's Citizenship Development Branch in 1989/90:

- The Ontario Welcome House network provides newcomers with direct assistance in areas such as employment, education, health and social services, life skills counselling and language training. In 1989/90, the five Welcome House locations had a total of 74,299 client contacts, a 10 per cent increase over the previous year. Attendance at the Welcome House Language School was 3,671, a 1.6 per cent increase over 1988/89.
- In supporting settlement and language training, the Citizenship Development Branch distributed over 890,000 materials, a 3.5 per cent increase over the previous year. New language videotapes of the *Newcomers Guide to Services in Ontario* were produced in Arabic, Polish, Portuguese and Vietnamese. Also, two new languages, Polish and Vietnamese, were added to the popular *Newcomers Guide* publication.

- The Cultural Interpreter Pilot Projects, supported by the ministry's Wife Assault Prevention Initiatives, gave 327 immigrant women access to crucial assistance services. The 1,506 assignments completed by the seven pilot projects in 1989/90 represented a 100 per cent increase over the previous year. Interpreter service training was provided to approximately 1,000 service providers.
- The ministry's Multicultural Workplace Program operated in 16 centres across the province, serving about 7,000 employees working for employers such as banks, hotels, trust companies, department stores, hospitals and nursing homes.
- Every spring, the ministry's volunteer recognition program, a joint initiative with the Ministry of Culture and Communications, honours volunteers in Ontario for service to the arts, heritage, libraries, immigrant settlement, language training and race relations. In 1989/90, 15 prestigious Outstanding Achievement Awards were presented to new recipients; in addition, the program recognized 2,748 volunteers at 20 ceremonies across the province.
- In 1989/90, the Ministry of Citizenship, through its Citizenship Development Branch and its network of regional consultants, administered seven grant programs, which during the year assisted up to 700 community-based organizations to deliver settlement, language training, multicultural and citizenship programs. The grant programs are Multicultural Services Program

1989-1990

Grants, Citizenship Development Grants, Newcomer Language/Orientation Classes Grants, Community Facilities Improvement Program Grants, and Multicultural Workplace Program Coordination Grants.

The development of valuable resources such as the multilingual Newcomers Guide to Services in Ontario and other periodicals and teacher-training materials are supported by the Newcomer Language/Orientation Classes Grants. This grant program also helps make possible a wide range of teacher-training courses, workshops, conferences and specialized instructor training in English-as-a-second language, literacy and citizenship.

Community-based organizations such as the Kingston and District Immigrant Services, the Scarborough Women's Centre, the Malton Social Planning Centre, the Ontario Council of Agencies Serving Immigrants, and the Centre for Spanish-speaking Peoples were aided by the ministry's Multicultural Services Program Grants. These grants provide on-going support for the delivery of programs in settlement services for newcomers, intergroup and intercultural relations, and integration of ethnocultural minorities in each community.

1989-1990

ABORIGINAL SELF-DETERMINATION

An important goal of the Ministry of Citizenship is to support Ontario's aboriginal community in their aspirations for self-reliance. Through the special projects and grants programs of the Native Community Branch, the ministry assists communities in realizing greater control of their own affairs, in achieving greater economic growth and in strengthening their organizations and their cultural identity.

As well, the ministry has delivered grants programs funded by other ministries. In 1989/90, the ministry undertook an evaluation of the Northern Native Business Internship and the Northern Native Small Business programs. The two pilot programs, funded by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, are designed to develop economic and business opportunities within native communities. The evaluation provided useful planning information for the design and delivery of native economic programs.

The following 1989/90 examples highlight some of the ways in which ministry projects and programs helped aboriginal communities towards their goal of self-determination:

- A \$100,000 grant was awarded to Alma Adams, a Métis and sole proprietor of Northern Packers, a three-generation fishing operation in Macdiarmid, Ontario. The grant assisted her in the purchase of a new fishing boat that has allowed her to increase her catch and expand her wholesale business into the northern United States and eastern Canada.
- A \$31,419 Special Projects and Services grant assisted NEPA, the Native Earth Performing Arts Inc., a native theatre group, with production costs for the stage play "Diary of a Crazy Boy." The play, directed by award-winner Thomson Highway, and written by new native playwright John McLeod, was a resounding success for the group.
- In 1989, the small, isolated First Nation community of Shoal Lake #40 realized a long-held dream of building a modern community centre. With a grant through the Native Community Infrastructure Program, band members volunteered their time to construct the half-million-dollar centre adjoining the local school. Located 35 miles west of Kenora and accessible only by boat or air, Shoal Lake residents demonstrated the entire community's civic pride with a huge celebration marking the centre's completion.

1989-1990

- The Chippewas of the Nawash Band in Wiarton, Ontario, received a \$2,987 grant to assist with the costs of a Native Family Violence Workshop. It was only one of 17 Family Violence Workshops carried out throughout southern Ontario. A letter from the band commended the ministry for recognizing that "this reserve was serious and determined" in the prevention of family violence.
- Jacques Gosselin, the first intern with the Northern Native Business Internship pilot program, completed his internship as manager trainee with Surone Cleaners in Sault Ste. Marie. He has gone on to pursue his entrepreneurial goals by purchasing two donut shop franchises in southwestern Ontario.

MINISTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

1989-1990

RACE RELATIONS

The Race Relations Directorate assists the ministry in fulfulling its mandate by striving to promote equality for racial minorities and to prevent or reduce racial and ethnic tensions and conflict. Its mission is to build a society free of all forms of racism for the benefit of racial minorities, aboriginal people and all persons in Ontario. The directorate provides policy and program consultation, training, and assistance to community institutions and groups in organizing forums and conferences. It acts, on a voluntary basis, in dispute resolution. And it addresses attitudinal and behavioral change by developing and delivering a race relations training program for in-house staff, race relations practitioners and trainers.

Highlights of 1989/90 include the following projects:

- The Race Relations Directorate worked closely with several community organizations to plan "Toronto Cares" in August 1989. The conference brought together 300 community representatives to discuss a response to recent incidents of racism within Metro Toronto. The aim was to establish a networking group to develop a process by which minority groups could identify common concerns and work towards inter group co-operation. Conference participants also undertook to plan and initiate activities to alleviate the pressures that result from defamatory incidents.
- In March 1990, the directorate held a unique three-day race relations conference titled "Building Together." Some 100 senior-level executives from the fields of business, labour, media and education met with government and racial minority representatives to discuss strategies for promoting harmonious race relations and to establish a network of individuals and organizations to work together to improve race relations. Participants made very specific personal commitments for action within their own sectors.

1989-1990

- At the request of the Cabinet Committee on Race Relations, the directorate established a sixministry Staff Working Group Sub-Committee on Racial Minority Youth, to look at short-term initiatives by the various ministries. The sub-committee met with racial minority community representatives to explore issues relating to education, training, employment, criminal justice and child and family services. Projects for racial minority youth will be initiated in the coming year.
- The directorate developed a Corporate Race Relations Framework to support the Ontario Policy on Race Relations. The framework will serve as a guide to ministries, agencies, boards and commissions in the development of initiatives to eliminate racial discrimination and promote access, equity and participation by racial minorities. Racial minority women and youth are identified as priority groups for race relations initiatives 1990/92. The directorate will support ministries' activities by helping identify priorities and issues that respond to concerns raised by communities, by offering consultative advice, and by assisting ministries to develop proposals for the multiculturalism and race relations fund. The framework will be submitted to the Cabinet Committee on Race Relations in 1990/91.
- The directorate published the proceedings of the first Ontario Conference on Municipal Race Relations. This conference brought together 130 representatives from municipalities and municipal race relations committees to discuss factors critical to the success of municipal race relations.

1989-1990

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

The Working Group on Employment Equity is responsible for support to the Minister of Citizenship in the areas of research, consultation and development of policy options on the implementation of employment equity in the broader public and private sectors in Ontario. The working group conducts research on employment equity issues on an on-going basis and acts as a liaison and consultant with other jurisdictions regarding policy decisions.

During 1989/90, the following initiatives were undertaken:

- The working group held consultation meetings between the minister, ministry officials and 109 key employment equity stakeholder organizations.
- A consultation kit, calling for briefs and submissions, was produced and sent to 500 stakeholder groups; 5,000 additional kits were requested.
- The working group produced 21 research papers and distributed more than 10,000 copies in Ontario and world-wide.
- Working group staff completed the analysis of 80 briefs submitted to the ministry by stakeholders.
- The minister and ministry officials participated in major employment equity conferences and workshops such as the Urban Alliance on Race Relations 1st Annual Employment Equity Brunch, the Toronto Employment Equity Practitioners Association's first general meeting, and the Personnel Association of Ontario Annual General Meeting.

1989-1990

ACCESS TO PROFESSIONS AND TRADES

In November 1989, the minister tabled before the House the report of the Task Force on Access to Professions and Trades in Ontario. The report provided a detailed account of the difficulties foreign-trained individuals face in obtaining certification or licensure in Ontario. The 104 recommendations put forward by the task force are aimed at dismantling some of the barriers in the areas of prior learning assessment, licensure testing, language testing and training, skills retraining, and decision review and appeal.

The Ministry of Citizenship has been given the responsibility of co-ordinating the government's response to the report. It has solicited the views of immigrant groups, professional and trades associations, and educational institutions through a series of workshops. In the coming year, ministry staff will be working closely with officials from other ministries to develop a practical framework for addressing some of the major concerns raised in the report.

AGENCIES OF THE MINISTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

NTARIO HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

The Minister of Citizenship also serves as Minister Responsible for the Ontario Human Rights Commission. The commission reports to the government through this portfolio.

The minister supports the work of the commission in a number of ways, including the appropriate allocation of resources to the commission, and the encouragement of compliance with the Ontario Human Rights Code in the development of government policy. In 1989/90, additional resources were allocated to the commission for its continuing revitalization.

In September 1989, Catherine Frazee was appointed as the commission's chief commissioner.

More detailed information on the commission can be found in its annual report.

ONTARIO ADVISORY COUNCIL ON MULTICULTURALISM AND CITIZENSHIP

An agency of the Ministry of Citzenship, the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship continues to play an important advisory role to government on multicultural and citizenship development issues. Through its volunteer council members from a cross-section of Ontario's cultural, geographical and professional communities, it acts as an advocate for multicultural communities around the province.

More detailed information on the council can be found in its annual report.

APPENDICES

PPENDIX I

Statement of Expenditure by program for the year ended March 31, 1990.

PROGRAMS	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
Ministry Administration	\$2,954,373.00	\$825.00
Citizenship Support	\$33,028,215.00	\$1,335,990.00
Human Rights Commission	\$10,594,881.00	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$46,577,469.00	\$1,336,815.00

APPENDICES

PPENDIX II

Statement of Expenditure by program and activity for year ended March 31, 1990.

Ministry Adminstration Program	Expenditures
Main Office	\$1,594,709.00
Analysis and Planning	\$1,318,107.00
Minister's Salary	\$31,749.00
The Executive Council Act	
Parliamentary Assistant's Salary	\$9,808.00
The Executive Council Act	
TOTAL FOR MINISTRY ADMINISTRATION	\$2,954,373.00
Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship Citizenship Development Special Services for Native People Race Relations Directorate Community Facilities Multiculturalism Strategy	\$465,966.00 \$12,753,463.00 \$4,012,148.00 \$2,841,021.00 \$5,187,980.00 \$7,767,637.00
TOTAL FOR CITIZENSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM	\$33,028,215.00
Human Rights Commission Program	
Human Rights Commission	\$10,594,881.00
TOTAL FOR HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION PROGRAM	\$10,594,881.00

APPENDICES

PPENDIX III
Classified Staff as of March 31, 1990

Total	300
Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship	
Ontario Human Rights Commission	126
Race Relations Directorate	22
Native Community Branch	41
Citizenship Development Branch (including Ontario Welcome House)	87
Working Group on Employment Equity	1
Policy Services	15
Deputy Minister's Office	7
Minister's Office	0

VUNEXES

NAEXE III

Personnel classifié au 31 mars 1990

Total	300
Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontario	I
Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne	176
Direction générale des relations interraciales	77
Direction des affaires autochtones	I t
Direction des relations civiques (y compris la Maison d'accueil de l'Ontario)	<i>L</i> 8
Groupe de travail sur l'équité d'emploi	I
Services d'élaboration des politiques	SI
Bureau du sous-ministre	L
Bureau du ministre	0

MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES CIVIQUES

NAEXE II

État des dépenses par programme et sphère d'activités pour l'exercice clos au 31 mars 1990.

\$ 188 765 01		DES DROITS DE LA PERSONNE
\$ 188 765 01	e de la composición	Commission des droits de la personne
		Commission des droits de la personne
\$3 028 215 \$	to the state of th	TOTAL DES DÉPENSES POUR LE SOUTIEN AUX
\$ LE9 L9L L		Stratégie de multiculturalisme
\$ 086 481 \$. Installations communautaires
\$ 170 178 7		Direction générale des relations interraciales
\$ 871 710 7		Services spéciaux pour les autochtones
15 753 463 \$		Relations civiques
\$ 996 \$97		civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontario
		Conseil consultatif des relations
		Soutien aux affaires civiques
\$ 624 313 \$	E	TOTAL DES DÉPENSES POUR L'ADMINISTRATION INTERN
\$ 808 6		Traitement versé à l'adjoint parlementaire en vertu de la Loi sur le Conseil des ministres
\$ 672 18		Traitement versé au ministre en vertu de la Loi sur le Conseil des ministres
\$ 201 818 1		Analyse et planification
\$ 602 765 1		Administration centrale
Dépenses		Administration interne

APPORT ANNUEL 1989-1990

NNEXE I

État des dépenses par programme pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1990.

\$ 518 966 1	\$ 69t LLS 9t	TATOT
\$0	\$ 188 76\$ 01	Commission des droits de la personne
\$ 066 SEE I	\$ \$ 517 870 88	Soutien aux affaires civiques
\$ \$78	\$ 525 756 7	Administration interne
BECELLES	DÉPENSES	PROGRAMMES.

TE DE LA PERSONNE CIVIQUES ET MULTICULTURELLES DE CONSEIL CONSULTATIF DES RELATIONS CONSEIL CONSULTATIF DES RELATIONS

Le Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontario, un organisme du ministère des Affaires civiques, continue de jouer un rôle important auprès du gouvernement en le conseillant sur les questions relatives aux relations civiques et au multiculturalisme. Composé de membres bénévoles de diverses cultures, de différentes régions et représentant un vaste différentes régions et représentant un vaste variment en mesure de défendre les intérêts des vraiment en mesure de défendre les intérêts des communautés multiculturelles partout dans la province.

On trouve de plus amples détails sur les travaux du Conseil dans son rapport annuel.

DROITS DE LA PERSONNE

Le ministre des Affaires civiques est aussi ministre
délégué à la Commission ontarienne des droits de

la personne. La Commission rend des comptes au

gouvernement par l'entremise de ce dernier.

Le ministre soutient les travaux de la Commission de plusieurs façons, notamment en lui allouant des ressources appropriées et en favorisant l'élaboration de politiques gouvernementales conformes au Code des droits de la personne de l'Ontario. En 1989-1990, des ressources additionnelles étaient allouées à la Commission pour l'aidet à poursuivre sa revitalisation.

En septembre 1989, M^{me} Catherine Frazee était nommée commissaire en chef de la Commission.

On trouve de plus amples détails sur les travaux de la Commission dans son rapport annuel.

APPORT ANNUEL 1989-1990

O 6 6 f - 6 8 6 f STN A J J I A S STIA 7

ACCES AUX PROFESSIONS ET AUX

En novembre 1989, le ministre déposait à l'Assemblée législative le rapport du Groupe d'étude sur l'accès aux professions et aux métiers en Ontario. Ce rapport explique en détail les difficultés que rencontrent les personnes ayant fait leurs études à l'étranger qui désirent obtenir les certificats et permis nécessaires à l'exercice de leur profession ou métier en Ontario. Les 104 leur profession ou métier en Ontario. Les 104 l'élimination de certains obstacles dans les secteurs de l'évaluation de la formation antérieure, des épreuves préalables à la délivrance du permis d'exercer, de la formation et des évaluations d'exercer, de la formation et des évaluations linguistiques, du recyclage et de l'examen et de l'inspirit des décisions.

Le ministère des Affaires civiques s'est vu confier la responsabilité de coordonner la réponse du gouvernement à ce rapport. Il a sollicité les professionnelles et d'établissements d'enseignement dans le cadre d'une série d'ateliers. Au cours de l'année à venir, le personnel du Ministère collaborera étroitement avec les fonctionnaires d'autres ministères à avec les fonctionnaires d'autres ministères à l'élaboration d'une politique cadre pratique traitant des grandes préoccupations exprimées dans ce rapport.

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Les projets suivants ont été exécutés en 1989-

- Le groupe de travail a tenu des réunions de consultation entre le ministre, les fonctionnaires du Ministère et 109 organismes clés prenant part au programme d'équité d'emploi.
- On a préparé et envoyé à 500 groupes participant au programme d'équité d'emploi un dossier préparatoire aux consultations pour lesquelles on demandait des mémoires et des observations; 5 000 dossiers additionnels ont été acheminés aux particuliers et groupes en ayant fait la demande.
- Le groupe de travail a rédigé 21 documents de recherche distribués à plus de 10 000 exemplaires en tout à l'échelle provinciale et mondiale.
- Le groupe de travail a analysé quelque 80 mémoires présentés au Ministère par les groupes intéressés.
- Le ministre et les fonctionnaires du Ministère ont pris part à d'importantes conférences et à des ateliers portant sur l'équité d'emploi tels que le premier brunch annuel sur l'équité d'emploi de assemblée générale de la Toronto Employment Equity Practitioners Association et l'assemblée générale annuelle de la Personnel Association of Ontario.

ÉQUITÉ D'EMPLOI .

Le groupe de travail sur l'équité d'emploi est chargé d'aider le ministre des Affaires civiques dans la recherche, la consultation et l'élaboration des options politiques en matière d'implantation de l'équité d'emploi dans les secteurs privé, public et parapublic en Ontario. Il mène continuellement des recherches sur les questions relatives à l'équité d'emploi et sert de lien et d'organisme de consultation pour les autres compétences législatives en matière d'énoncés de politiques.

DEBT-ESET SINAJJIAS STIA7

1661-0661 ministériel sur les relations interraciales en Cette politique cadre sera présentée au Comité relations interraciales et le multiculturalisme. des propositions relatives au fonds pour les consultations et en aidant les ministères à élaborer communautés, en offrant des services de répondant aux questions d'intérêt soulevées par les les aidant à déterminer les priorités et les sujets Direction soutiendra les activités des ministères en les relations interraciales entre 1990 et 1992. La prioritaires dans le cadre des initiatives touchant minorités sont identifiés comme groupes raciales. Les femmes et les jeunes de ces d'accès, l'équité et l'intégration des minorités discrimination raciale et à encourager l'égalité en oeuvre d'initiatives visant à éliminer la organismes, conseils et commissions dans la mise politique cadre orientera les ministères,. appuyer la politique ontarienne à cet égard. Cette ministérielle des relations interraciales pour La Direction a préparé une politique cadre

■ La Direction a publié les travaux de la première conférence ontarienne sur les relations interraciales dans les municipalités. Cette dernière a réuni 130 représentants des municipalités et des comités municipaux sur les relations interraciales pour discuter de facteurs critiques au succès des relations interraciales à l'échelle locale.

A la demande du Comité ministériel sur les relations interraciales, la Direction a mis sur pied un sous-comité du groupe de travail sur les jeunes membres de minorités raciales composé initiatives à court terme que peuvent prendre leurs ministères. Ce sous-comité a rencontré des pour faire le tour des questions touchant l'éducation, la formation, l'emploi, la justice criminelle et les services aux enfants et aux familles. Des projets visant les jeunes des minorités raciales recont entreprise des les services aux enfants et aux familles. Des projets visant les jeunes des l'anninorités raciales seront entrepris au cours de l'année à venir.

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Les projets suivants ont été exécutés en 1989-1990 :

résultant de ces fâcheux incidents. oeuvre d'activités pour atténuer les tensions ont aussi entrepris l'élaboration et la mise en collaboration. Les participants à cette conférence communs et d'en arriver à travailler en groupes minoritaires de découvrir leurs intérêts l'établissement d'un processus permettant aux but visé était de constituer des réseaux pour dans la Communauté urbaine de Toronto. Le réagir aux incidents racistes récemment survenus organisations locales pour discuter des façons de dernière a rassemblé 300 représentants des conférence "Toronto Cares" en août 1989. Cette des relations interraciales a préparé la tenue de la organismes communautaires, la Direction générale ■ En étroite collaboration avec plusieurs

■ En mars 1990, la Direction a tenu une conférence de trois jours intitulée "Construire ensemble". Quelque cent cadres supérieurs des milieux des affaires, du travail, des médias et de l'éducation se sont réunis avec des représentants du gouvernement et des minorités raciales pour interraciales harmonieuses et pour établir un réseau de particuliers et d'organismes travaillant de concert à l'amélioration de ces relations. Les participants se sont engagés personnellement à participants se sont engagés personnellement à prendre des initiatives dans leurs propres secteurs.

KELATIONS INTERRACIALES

interraciales. le personnel de formation en matière de relations pour les employés du Ministère, les intervenants et en mettant sur pied des programmes de formation les attitudes et les comportements en élaborant et règlement des litiges. Ellé vise en outre à modifier intervient sur une base volontaire dans le l'organisation de tribunes et de conférences. Elle aux organismes communautaires dans programmes, des services de formation et une aide La Direction offre des conseils sur les politiques et raciales, des autochtones et de tous les Ontariens. racisme, au bénéfice des membres des minorités bâtir une société exempte de toute forme de tensions raciales et ethniques. Sa mission est de raciales et en prévenant ou en réduisant les favorisant activement l'égalité des minorités aide le Ministère à remplir son mandat en La Direction générale des relations interraciales

DEET-ESET STNALLIAS STIAT

milles à l'ouest de Kenora et accessible par avion ou par bateau seulement, ont exprimé leur fierté en organisant une grande célébration pour marquer l'ouverture du centre.

■ Les Chippewas de la bande Nawash de Wiarton (Ontario) ont reçu une subvention de 2 987 \$ pour organiser un atelier sur la violence familiale chez les autochtones. Cet atelier a été l'un de 17 ateliers sur ce sujet tenus dans le sud de l'Ontario. Dans une lettre adressée au Ministère, la bande a remercié ce dernier d'avoir reconnu qu'elle avait fait preuve de sérieux et de détermination dans la prévention de la violence familiale.

■ M. Jacques Gosselin, premier participant au programme pilote de stages de gestion pour les autochtones du Nord de l'Ontario, a terminé son stage chez Surone Cleaners à Sault Ste. Marie. Il poursuit maintenant ses propres objectifs en tant que propriétaire de deux franchises de beignerie dans le sud-ouest de l'Ontario.

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Les exemples suivants illustrent comment certains projets et programmes du Ministère ont aidé les communautés autochtones à réaliser leur objectif d'autodétermination en 1989-1990;

■ Mme Alma Adams, membre de la collectivité métisse et seule propriétaire de Northern Packers, une entreprise de pêche établie depuis trois générations à Macdiarmid (Ontario), a reçu une subvention de 100 000 \$. Cette dernière lui a permis d'acheter un nouveau bateau de pêche pour accroître sa prise et étendre son commerce de gros accroître sa prise et étendre son commerce de gros dans le nord des États-Unis et dans l'est du Canada.

■ Une subvention de 31 419 \$ versée dans le cadre des services et projets spéciaux a aidé la troupe de théâtre autochtone Native Earth production de la pièce Diary of a Crazy Boy. MEPA a remporté un vif succès avec cette pièce, écrite par le jeune dramaturge autochtone John McLeod et mise en scène par Thomson Highway, récipiendaire de plusieurs prix prestigieux.

■ En 1989, la petite communauté de la première nation de Shoal Lake (n° 40) a réalisé son vieux rêve de se doter d'un centre communautaire moderne. Les membres de la bande ont donné de annexé à l'école au coût d'un demi-million de dollars. Ils ont été aidés dans leur initiative par une subvention versée dans le cadre du programme de développement de l'infrastructure des communautés autochtones de l'Ontario. Les résidents de Shoal Lake, une localité située à 35 résidents de Shoal Lake, une localité située à 35 résidents de Shoal Lake, une localité située à 35 résidents de Shoal Lake, une localité située à 35

VOLTOCHTONES AUTODÉTERMINATION DES

L'un des objectifs importants que poursuit le ministère des Affaires civiques est de soutenir les aspirations de la communauté autochtone de projets spéciaux et des programmes de subventions gérés par la Direction des affaires autochtones, le Ministère aide les communautés à obtenir une plus grande autonomie quant à la gestion de leurs affaires, à poursuivre leur croissance économique, à consolider leurs croissance économique, à consolider leurs organisations et à affirmer leur identité culturelle.

De même, le Ministère a mis sur pied des programmes de subventions financés par les autres ministères. En 1989-1990, il a entrepris d'examiner le Programme de stages de gestion pour les autochtones du Nord de l'Ontario et le programme de création de petites entreprises autochtones dans le Nord de l'Ontario. Ces projets pilotes, financés par le ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines, visent à développement du Nord et des entreprises dans les développement du Nord et des entreprises dans les développer l'économie et les entreprises dans les dobtenir des renseignements utiles concernant la planification en vue de la conception et de la mise sur pied de programmes à caractère économique pour les autochtones.

FALTS SAILLANTS 1989-1990

La mise au point de ressources aussi précieuses que le Quide pratique des nouveaux Ontariens (multilingue) et d'autres périodiques et outils de formation à l'usage des enseignants est rendue possible grâce, entre autres, au programme des subventions pour les cours de langue et d'orientation aux nouveaux Ontariens. Ce programme rend également possible la mise sur pied d'un large éventail de cours de formation pour enseignants, d'ateliers, de conférences et de cours de formation apécialisée pour enseignement de l'anglais comme langue seconde, l'alphabétisation et les relations civiques seconde, l'alphabétisation et les relations civiques.

Les organismes communautaires comme le Kingston and District Immigrant Services, le Scarborough Women's Centre, le Malton Social planning Centre, le Conseil ontarien des organismes de service aux immigrants et le Centre for Spanish-speaking Peoples ont bénéficié des subventions de programmes à l'intention des services multiculturels qui sont accordées par le Ministère. Ces subventions assurent un soutien continu à l'application des programmes de services aux nouveaux Ontariens, pour les et lations interculturelles et entre les groupes, ainsi que pour l'intégration des minorités que pour l'intégration des minorités

travail multiculturels (PMTM). coordination des Programmes des milieux de activités civiques et les subventions pour la d'amélioration des installations destinées aux (subventions CLONO), le Programme d'orientation aux nouveaux Ontariens subventions pour les cours de langue et de subventions aux relations civiques, les multiculturels (subventions SEMU), le Programme programmes à l'intention des services subventions sont les suivants : les subventions de et la formation linguistique. Les programmes de relations civiques, l'établissement des immigrants cadre de programmes sur le multiculturalisme, les communautaires à dispenser des services dans le subventions; il a aidé jusqu'à 700 organismes fonctionn'ement de sept programmes de conseils dans les régions, à veillé au des relations civiques et son réseau d'experts-Affaires civiques, par l'entremise de sa direction Pendant l'exercice 1989-1990, le ministère des

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du Guide, qui est très demandé, est aussi publiée en deux langues de plus, soit le polonais et le vietnamien.

- Avec l'appui du programme de prévention de la violence conjugale, les projets pilotes d'interprétation culturelle ont permis à 327 immigrantes d'accéder à des services d'aide d'une été traités dans le cadre des sept projets pilotes en eté traités dans le cadre des sept projets pilotes en 1989-1990 représentent une augmentation de 1000 pour 100 par rapport à l'année précédente. Environ 1 000 fournisseurs de services ont bénéficié du service de formation d'interprètes.
- Le programme du Ministère consacré aux milieux de travail multiculturels a été en oeuvre dans 16 centres de la province; environ 7 000 employés ont bénéficié de ce programme dans des secteurs comme les banques, les prands magasins, les compagnies de fiducie, les grands magasins, les hôpitaux et les maisons de soins infirmiers.
- Chaque printemps, dans le cadre du programme de reconnaissance des bénévoles du Ministère, initiative entreprise conjointement avec le ministère de la Culture et des Communications, on l'Ontario dans le domaine des arts, du patrimoine, des bibliothèques, de l'établissement des relations interraciales. En 1989-1990, ce sont 15 prestigieuses Distinctions pour contribution exceptionnelle qui ont été présentées à de nouveaux récipiendaires; on a en outre souligné les efforts de 2 748 bénévoles lors de 20 cérémonies dans la province.

RELATIONS CIVIQUES

Les relations civiques ont trait à l'encouragement de chacun à participer à tous les aspects de la vie de la communauté, c'est-à-dire qu'elles visent à sinder les nouveaux Ontariens à s'intégrer dans la société. Cela veut aussi dire répondre aux besoins des groupes clients: formation linguistique, conservation de la culture d'origine et possibilité conservation de la culture d'origine et possibilité de participer à la vie économique de la province.

Voici quelques exemples des projets et des activités de la Direction des relations civiques du Ministère pendant l'exercice 1989-1990:

- Le réseau des Maisons d'accueil de l'Ontario apporte une aide directe aux nouveaux Ontariens pour ce qui est de l'emploi, de l'éducation, de la santé et des services sociaux, de la vie quotidienne et de la formation linguistique. Les cinq Maisons d'accueil de l'Ontario ont aidé 74 299 clients au cours de l'exercice 1989-1990, soit une nagmentation de 10 pour 100 par rapport à l'année précédente. On a compté 3 671 inscriptions à l'école de langues des Maisons d'accueil de l'Ontario, une hausse de 1,6 pour 100 par rapport à l'Ontario, une hausse de 1,6 pour 100 par rapport à l'Ontario, une hausse de 1,6 pour 100 par rapport à l'Ontario, une hausse de 1,6 pour 100 par rapport à l'Ontario, une hausse de 1,6 pour 100 par rapport à l'Ontario.
- Afin de soutenir l'établissement des immigrants et leur formation linguistique, la Direction des relations civiques a distribué plus de 890 000 documents d'information et autres, une augmentation de 3,5 pour 100 par rapport à l'année précédente. On a produit le Guide pratique des nouveaux Ontariens sur vidéo dans de nouvelles langues, soit en arabe, en polonais, en portugais et en vietnamien. La version imprimée portugais et en vietnamien. La version imprimée

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ETHNOCULTURELLES BASE DE DONNÉES

Le ministère des Affaires civiques a compilé, au cours de l'exercice 1989-1990, des données démographiques qui sont disponibles et qui visent à aider dans leur travail les responsables de l'elaboration des politiques, de la planification et les fournisseurs de services. Ces données sont fournies par la Base de données ethnoculturelles du Ministère, qui conserve des statistiques détaillées sur la diversité culturelle et raciale de la population de l'Ontario, y compris les peuples autochtones. Les données sont mises à la autochtones. Les données sont mises à la qu'au sein du gouvernement de l'Ontario.

Pour la première fois, la Base de données ethnoculturelles a compilé et mis à la disposition des utilisateurs des statistiques sur les minorités visibles et les peuples autochtones. On a également fait paraître des publications et du matériel sur l'immigration en Ontario et sur les personnes regroupées en fonction de leur langue maternelle.

STRATÉGIE DE MULTICULTURALISME

Le ministère des Affaires civiques a continué en 1989-1990 à jouer le rôle de chef de file dans la mise en oeuvre de la stratégie de multiculturalisme en Ontario : il a fourni des conseils aux autres ministères du gouvernement, leur a indiqué la voie à suivre et a coordonné leurs activités dans ce domaine.

Le Ministère gère un fonds mis à la disposition des ministères du gouvernement de l'Ontario qui veulent adopter leurs propres initiatives pour soutenir la stratégie de multiculturalisme. Au total, 68 initiatives dans 25 ministères ont été approuvées cette année. Dans le cadre des efforts déployés par le gouvernement pour atteindre ses objectifs de pleine participation et d'accessibilité aux services gouvernementaux, les ministères consultent les collectivités, forment le personnel en contact avec le public et incorporent les des consultent les collectivités, forment les des principes de cette politique dans la planification des programmes et la prestation des services.

Pendant l'exercice financier 1989-1990, le ministère des Affaires civiques a lancé, dans le cadre de la stratégie, une campagne de sensibilisation du public au multiculturalisme. Le message, transmis par de la publicité à la radio et une bande vidéo éducative destinée aux éducateurs et aux groupes travaillant dans le secteur des services, soulignait les avantages d'un secteur des services, soulignait les avantages d'un histrio diversifié sur les plans culturel et racial.

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Pour remplir ce mandat, le Ministère a défini des objectifs que l'on peut répartir en cinq catégories de priorités :

- l'accès et l'équité;
- l'acceptation et la réceptivité;
- la prévention et le règlement des conflits
- d'origine raciale;

 l'autodétermination des autochtones;
- eles droits de la personne.

Au Ministère, l'apport du personnel a été capital dans la préparation de ce plan d'action définissant les moyens à prendre pour imprimer une direction efficace à l'élaboration des politiques, pour soutenir l'évolution du système de prestation des services et pour donner des renseignements et de la formation. Au cours de l'année qui vient, le ministère sera restructuré en fonction des nouvelles orientations afin que l'ensemble de ses nouvelles orientations afin que l'ensemble de ses ressources soit axé sur les questions prioritaires auxquelles il doit s'attaquer.

E NOUVELLES DIRECTIONS

Le milieu dans lequel travaille le ministère des Affaires civiques est en évolution constante. D'après les statistiques, presque la moitié de la population appartenant aux minorités raciales au Canada vit en Ontario. D'ici 25 ans, les membres des minorités de la province, qui représentent 8 pour 100 de la population totale, vont passer à environ 15 pour 100.

Le Ministère a besoin d'une planification et d'une gestion efficaces afin de pouvoir répondre aux nouveaux besoins ainsi créés. Cela comprend l'établissement et la redéfinition des priorités, l'adaptation des politiques et des programmes, de même qu'une allocation conséquente des ressources.

Au cours de l'exercice 1989-1990, le Ministère a préparé une nouvelle série d'orientations stratégiques formant un plan d'action visant à ce que les Ontariens de toutes les cultures et de toutes les races, y compris les peuples autochtones, puissent bénéficier de l'accès et de l'équité en matière d'emploi.

La clé de voûte de ces orientations est le mandat du Ministère de s'engager non seulement à promouvoir la pleine participation des Ontariens à l'évolution de la vie sociale, économique et culturelle de la province, mais aussi de favoriser le partage d'une identité respectueuse de la diversité des cultures et des races.

INTRODUCTION

La structure du Ministère repose sur quatre grandes assises: la Direction des relations, la Direction des affaires autochtones, la Direction générale des relations interraciales et la Direction générale des relations interraciales et la Direction des services d'élaboration des politiques. Un personnel important sur le terrain-veille à la mise en oeuvre des programmes pour les trois premiers champs d'activité. Le Ministère partage avec le ministère de la Culture et des les finances, le contentieux, l'administration, les ressources humaines, les systèmes informatiques, la vérification et les communications.

En plus de ses cinq champs de responsabilité, le Ministère supervise les initiatives prises afin de régler deux questions cruciales qui ont trait à l'accès en Ontario: l'équité d'emploi et l'accès aux métiers et aux professions pour les résidents qui ont reçu leur formation à l'étranger.

Le présent rapport annuel souligne les principales activités et réalisations du ministère des Affaires civiques au cours de son exercice financier 1989-1990.

Le ministère des Affaires civiques est au centre des politiques, des activités et des programmes relatifs à l'accès et à l'égalité pour les communautés culturelles, raciales et autochtones de l'Ontario. Les responsabilités du Ministère se divisent en cinq catégories : le multiculturalisme, l'établissement des immigrants, le développement des communautés autochtones, les relations interraciales et les droits de la personne. Les affaires civiques constituent le thème commun à affaires civiques constituent le thème commun à tous ces éléments.

L'élaboration des politiques ainsi que la préparation et l'exécution des programmes sont au coeur du travail du Ministère. La méthode adoptée vise à influencer les politiques que le Ministère a gouvernementales dans leur ensemble, de même et les secteurs dont ils sont responsables. Le Ministère dispense certains services directement à sa clientèle, surtout dans le domaine de l'établissement et de l'intégration des immigrants. Dans les autres cas, les clients du Ministère profitent de l'aide qu'il accorde aux organismes, profitent de l'aide qu'il accorde aux organismes, profitent ses objectifs.

MESSAGE DU SOUS-MINISTRE

de la personne. a la prééminence dans le domaine des droits Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne rapports entre elle et le gouvernement, la protocole d'entente qui entraîne de nouveaux renouvelé à la Commission et à la signature d'un en chef. Grâce à cette nomination, à un soutien Mine Catherine Frazee au poste de commissaire de la nomination, en septembre 1989, de personne de l'Ontario, nous sommes heureux dans l'application du Code des droits de la Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne En tant que ministère chargé d'appuyer la

besoins d'une société en transition. approche, de façon à ce qu'elle reste adaptée aux continuer de modifier et d'améliorer notre nouvelles orientations stratégiques, nous allons cette tâche collective de mettre en oeuvre nos premières années. Tout en nous acquittant de beaucoup accompli au cours de nos trois avons connues en 1989-1990. Nous avons réalisations et les plus grandes réussites que nous par le ministère, fait ressortir les principales Le présent rapport annuel, le troisième présenté

Le sous-ministre,

Randolph C. Norberg

consultation. L'exercice a permis de mieux roder il pourrait s'inspirer pour faire son travail de autochtones pour mettre au point un modèle dont travaillé en collaboration étroite avec les groupes réalisation de leurs objectifs. Le ministère a pesoins des communautés autochtones dans la économique de manière à mieux répondre aux elle a contribué à adapter les programmes d'aide économique faite en 1989-1990 a été très utile car programmes pilotes de développement des peuples autochtones. L'évaluation de deux éngagement à la réalisation de l'autodétermination autochtone, a maintenu fermement son groupes et des particuliers de la communauté Le ministère, travaillant en collaboration avec des de la prochaine année.

suivi dans ces deux importants secteurs au cours

rapport. Nous sommes impatients d'assurer le réponse à donner aux recommandations du

professions et aux métiers en Ontario. Il lançait

présenté par le Groupe de travail sur l'accès aux

leurs aptitudes et leurs compétences. Le ministre

l'étranger, lorsqu'elles veulent faire reconnaître

une formation professionnelle ou spécialisée à auquel doivent faire face les personnes ayant reçu

ministère a décidé de s'attaquer au problème

pour ce qui est de l'accès et de l'équité, le

déposait en novembre 1989 un rapport détaillé

également le processus visant à préparer la

significative. notre capacité d'assurer une aide appropriée et

de façon à ce que l'organisation soit compatible avec les orientations stratégiques.

résulté de la conférence "Construire ensemble". aux nombreux engagements et aux plans qui ont suite qui sera donnée, pendant la prochaine année, population. Nous attendons avec impatience la défis posés par la diversité raciale de la coopération croissante qui permettra de relever les personnels pris par nos partenaires montrent une un climat d'harmonie raciale. Les engagements programmes dans chaque secteur en vue de créer et du gouvernement afin de préparer des avec des représentants des communautés raciales affaires, du travail, de l'éducation et des médias regroupement des dirigeants du monde des nous avons servi de catalyseur pour le ministère responsable des relations interraciales, le ministère a organisée et tenue. En tant que interraciales intitulée "Construire ensemble", que l'importante conférence sur les relations événements les plus marquants de cette année a été déjà établis et d'en créer de nouveaux. L'un des s'est efforcé de consolider les liens de partenariat Au cours de l'exercice 1989-1990, le ministère

En 1989-1990, le ministère a jeté les bases de la politique gouvernementale visant à assurer un accès égal à l'emploi pour les femmes, les minorités visibles, les autochtones et les personnes et privé. À la suite d'une vaste consultation auprès de principaux intéressés, le ministère a entrepris de préparer les différentes possibilités d'un programme exhaustif d'équité en matière d'emploi programme exhaustif d'équité en matière d'emploi pour l'Ontario. Dans un autre domaine crucial

Téé en 1987 pour répondre à la nécessité d'aborder les questions cruciales d'accès et d'équité dans la société multiculturelle et multiraciale de l'Ontario, le ministère des Affaires civiques a maintenant dépassé le stade de l'enfance.

Au cours de l'exercice 1989-1990, le ministère s'est appuyé sur ses réalisations des deux premières années et a poursuivi son travail dans le sens de la participation pleine et entière de tous les Ontariens dans la vie sociale, économique et culturelle de leur province.

Mous devons toujours nous souvenir que nous vivons dans un environnement qui évoluc constamment. Conscient que le leadership du ministère doit toujours viser un but précis et que ses politiques, ses programmes et ses services doivent répondre adéquatement aux besoins variés et changeants de sa clientèle, le personnel du ministère a travaillé en équipe pendant l'exercice stratégique, d'une vision à long terme pour le stratégique, d'une vision à long terme pour le ministère. Deux valeurs fondamentales, la pleine participation et le partage d'une identité, sont au coeur de notre vision.

Sur le plan de l'organisation, notre personnel, compétent et consciencieux, représente l'un de nos principaux atouts. Il est motivé et veut prendre part au changement qui améliorera le service à notre clientèle. La création de la Direction des services régionaux constitue également un élément clé de cette planification, entreprise en 1989-1990 et qui se poursuivra au cours du prochain exercice, et qui se poursuivra au cours du prochain exercice,

MESSAGE DE LA MINISTRE

Tous les membres de notre société profitent des politiques et des programmes du ministère des Affaires civiques. Nous insistons particulièrement, toutefois, sur la satisfaction des besoins des minorités raciales, des immigrants et des peuples autochtones. Ces groupes constituent notre clientèle principale.

Un partenariat sain et vigoureux entre le gouvernement et nos nombreuses communautés, communautés culturelles, raciales et autochtones, celles des affaires, du travail et de l'éducation, constitue la clé en vue de la réalisation d'une certaine vision de l'Ontario. Cette vision est celle d'un foyer dont tous les résidents ont le même accès à tout ce que la province peut offrir et une chance égale d'y participer.

Nous partageons une identité commune en Ontario, une identité que nous nous efforçons aujourd'hui de soutenir et de préserver pour l'avenir. Ensemble, nous pouvons persévérer dans cette voie, forts de nos réalisations et de notre engagement envers une province qui respecte les principes de tolérance, d'équité et de justice.

an ma qualité de ministre des Affaires civiques de l'Ontario, j'ai le plaisir de présenter le rapport annuel de mon ministère pour l'exercice 1989-1990.

Le ministère des Affaires civiques joue le rôle principal dans les efforts du gouvernement pour réaliser son objectif qui consiste à obtenir la participation entière de tous les Ontariens, quelles que soient leur race et leur culture, dans la promotion de la vie sociale, économique et culturelle de la province.

Avec la diversification croissante de la population de l'Ontario, notre bien-être social et économique dépend de plus en plus de la mesure dans laquelle nous partageons notre détermination vis-à-vis des principes d'égalité d'accès et de participation de tous. Le monde se transforme rapidement en un village mondial et il n'est que logique de faire de village mondial et il n'est que logique de faire de l'Ontario un modèle d'harmonie raciale et culturelle.

La ministre,

Chem Jemba

Elaine Ziemba

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Ministère des Affaires civiques Ministry of dinkenship

A l'attention de Son Honneur le lieutenant-gouverneur de l'Ontario, l'honorable Lincoln M. Alexander

Votre Honneur,

Je vous soumets respectueusement le rapport annuel du ministère des Affaires civiques de l'Ontario pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1990.

Veuillez agréer, Votre Honneur, l'expression de ma très haute considération.

La ministre,

Elaine Ziemba

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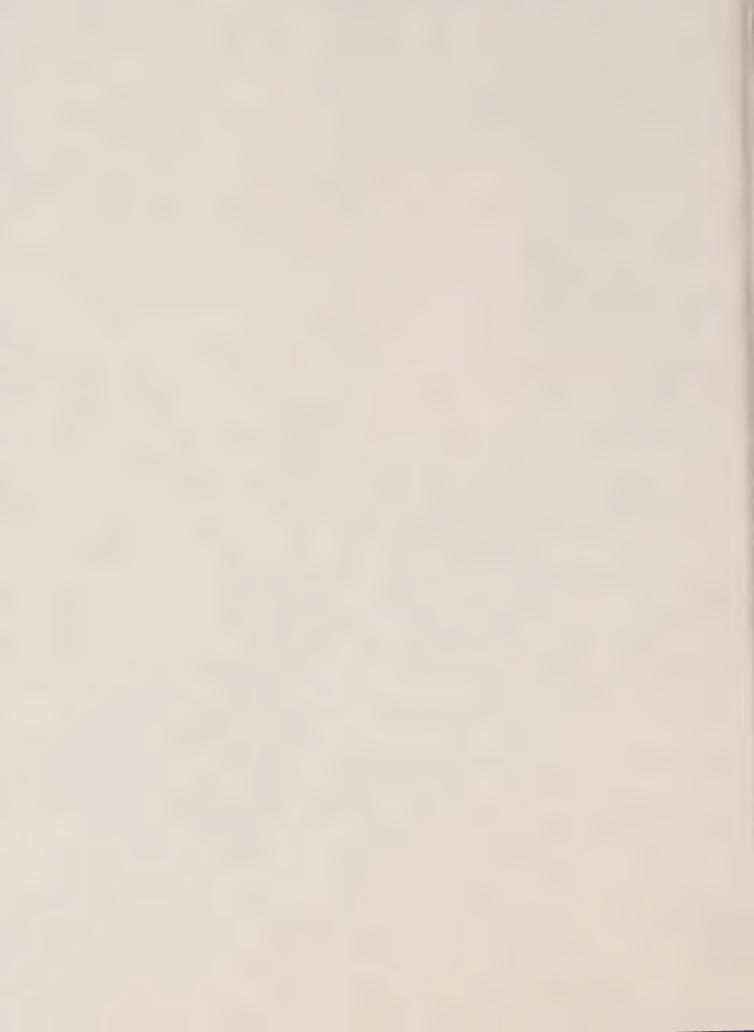
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Annual Report 1991-1992











Minister Ministre Ministry of Citizenship

Ministère des Affaires civiques

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To the Honourable Henry N. R. Jackman, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario

May it please your honour,

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1992.

Respectfully submitted,

Elsine Zeemba

Elaine Ziemba

Minister



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A Message from the Minister of Citizenship

This past year has been an exhilarating one for everyone involved in this ministry. We have strengthened our partnerships with our main client groups and, at the same time, have built unique partnerships with business, labour and professional groups through our new initiatives.

I am proud to say that the Ministry of Citizenship stands at the forefront of the government's equity and justice agenda for Ontario. During 1991-1992, we took some bold and ambitious steps toward eliminating barriers to equal participation by all citizens of Ontario.

People are the most valuable resource we have in Ontario.

At a time when we face difficult economic and social challenges, it is crucial that Ontario's businesses and industries have access to the vast pool of skilled and capable workers that exists in our province. It is also crucial that we take action to create a workplace that is fair, equitable and accessible to all Ontarians, including women, aboriginal people, racial minorities and persons with disabilities. In the fall of 1991, Juanita Westmoreland-Traoré, the employment equity commissioner, launched a series of public consultations which would lead to the introduction of ground-breaking employment equity legislation later in 1992.

In April 1991 I was proud to introduce another piece of important legislation for Ontario — the Advocacy Act. A truly just society respects the rights, autonomy and dignity of its most vulnerable citizens. The Advocacy Act will provide for advocacy services for disabled and frail elderly people who have difficulty expressing their wishes and who have no one else to speak on their behalf. The bill has been proceeding through the legislative process and I expect it to receive royal assent later in 1992.

One of the best ways we can assist our elderly and disabled citizens in reaching their goal of independence is by helping them lead dignified lives in their own homes. My work with my colleagues from the ministries of Health and Community and Social Services has led to the release of the public consultation document Redirection of Long-term Care and Support Services in Ontario and to the launching of an extensive consultation process. I have been urging multicultural and multi-racial communities to participate in this process because our future long-term strategies must clearly reflect the diversity of Ontario's population.

As the minister responsible for human rights, I have taken two important steps to improve our procedure for ensuring that human rights in Ontario are respected. In September 1991 I allocated funds to address the serious backlog of cases before the Ontario Human Rights Commission and to develop strategies to put in place an effective and efficient case management system. In December of the same year, I appointed an independent task force, headed by Mary Cornish, to conduct an open review of the Ontario Human Rights Code and the procedures for its enforcement.

An unfortunate reality is the presence of individual and systemic racism in all sectors of our society. In April 1991 we established the Ontario Anti-Racism Secretariat to play a lead role in combatting racism in the community and the broader public and private sectors. We have developed a vigorous Anti-Racism Strategy for Ontario and established the Anti-Racism Advisory Working Group of community representatives to advise us on implementation of the strategy.

In August 1991 the Ontario government and the First Nations of Ontario signed a Statement of Political Relationship recognizing the inherent right of the First Nations to self-government. This is a major step in affirming our government's commitment to work with the province's aboriginal communities on a government-to-government basis. In our ministry, we have been meeting regularly with our aboriginal clients to develop a co-management approach to the creation and administration of economic and human resources development programs. We have already launched several pilot projects reflecting this coordinated approach, including a successful training program in management skills.

In recent years Ontario has become home to approximately half the immigrants to Canada and some 60 per cent of all refugee claimants. As the minister responsible for settlement and integration in Ontario, I want to be sure we are offering effective settlement services that will meet the needs of newcomers to Ontario. In February 1992, our ministry brought together 100 representatives from all levels of government as well as community and religious organizations to discuss a wide range of refugee issues. Also during the past year, the ministry completed a community review of its settlement and

integration services. Both initiatives will serve as a good basis for the establishment of a settlement policy for Ontario.

The ongoing partnerships with my three advisory councils have also proven to be very productive this year. The Advisory Council on Seniors' Issues, the Advisory Council on Disability Issues and the Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism have provided me with continuous support and invaluable policy advice.

The following report documents the key activities of the ministry in 1991-1992. It also documents the commitment and hard work of a dedicated group of individuals — the staff of the ministry. Together we have accomplished a great deal.

Elaine Ziemba

Minister of Citizenship

Elaine Zeemba

The Deputy Minister's Message

Through the government's strong social justice and equity agenda, we are building a fairer society for Ontario.

The Ministry of Citizenship is playing a lead role in the creation of this vision. The ministry's policies and programs reach out to the very communities and individuals who face barriers to full and equitable participation in our province's social and economic life. At one time, these barriers appeared insurmountable. Now we can anticipate the day when they will be eliminated.

As Deputy Minister of Citizenship, my top priority is to ensure that our ministry is a model of equity and justice in Ontario. Each and every citizen in Ontario must feel comfortable and confident that they will be treated fairly and sensitively by a ministry that is working on their behalf.

As a ministry, we must be diligent in reaching out to our client communities — aboriginal people, immigrants and refugees, people with disabilities, seniors, and people from racial and ethnic minorities — through policies, programs and actions that are sensitive and responsive to their needs.

The Ministry of Citizenship values the close relationships we have developed with our client and stakeholder communities and is committed to community consultation in the creation of our policies and programs. The ministry also values the partnerships formed with other ministries as we work together to ensure that programs and policies throughout the government meet the needs of all members of Ontario society.

One of the highlights of this past year has been the extensive public consultation process undertaken by the Office of the Employment Equity Commissioner. The commissioner and her staff met with members of the private and broader public sectors, labour unions and representatives of the designated employment equity

groups, and with other interested groups and individuals throughout the province. The commissioner also met separately with representatives of Ontario's aboriginal communities. The findings of these consultations served as a crucial resource in the drafting of employment equity legislation for introduction in June 1992.

The Ministry of Citizenship honours the principle of respect for the human rights of all members of our society. A fair, effective and efficient process for enforcing the Ontario Human Rights Code is essential. During the past year, the ministry supported the independent task force appointed by the minister to review and make recommendations for improving this process and updating the code. The ministry also worked with the newly appointed chief of the board of inquiry panel to strengthen the process for settling human rights disputes.

An organization is only as strong as its people, and I continue to be impressed, on a daily basis, with the abilities and dedication of ministry staff. The scope and complexity of their work are great as they are faced with constant challenges and ever increasing expectations.

The ministry is committed to creating a climate in our organization where all employees have the chance to develop to their fullest potential. This means, of course, providing ongoing education, training, and development opportunities to all staff members. But it also means ensuring that our internal employment equity initiatives and union-management partnerships are strong and effective.

It is my belief that we have the unique challenge to serve as an example of equity and access and that we must make every effort to live up to that responsibility.

Strenk. bal

Stien K. Lal Deputy Minister of Citizenship

MINISTRY OF CITIZENSHIP YEAR-IN-REVIEW 1991-1992

TOWARD FAIRNESS FOR ALL WORKING PEOPLE

Office of the Employment Equity Commissioner

S tatistics show that although aboriginal people, persons with disabilities, racial minorities and women make up 60 per cent of the current labour force, they do not participate equally in Ontario's workplace. The government of Ontario is committed to "levelling the playing field" for all of the province's workers through mandatory employment equity legislation.

The aim of the legislation will be to encourage employers and employees to work in partnership and to help employers gain access to the skills and knowledge of highly capable people who have been excluded in the past.

Throughout the 1991-1992 fiscal year, the Office of the Employment Equity Commissioner worked actively toward its goal of seeing an employment bill introduced in the legislature in the spring of 1992. The highlights follow.

• On December 5, 1991, Employment Equity Commissioner Juanita Westmoreland-Traoré and the Minister of Citizenship launched Working Towards Equality, a discussion paper that served as a basis for public consultations on employment equity.

- From December 1991 to February 1992, the commissioner held public consultations in nine centres across the province with members of the private and broader public sectors, labour unions, organizations representing the designated groups, interest groups and individuals. More than 400 written briefs were received as part of the consultation process. The commissioner also held informal consultations with representatives of aboriginal communities.
- The results of the consultations were compiled and reviewed, and the commissioner's office began work on *Opening Doors*, a report on the findings of the consultations, for presentation to the minister.
- Plans were made to draft employment equity legislation for introduction in June 1992. The office also planned other strategies, including a public education program to increase public awareness and dispel myths about employment equity. Throughout the impending legislative process, the commissioner and staff will continue to build on their partnership with community organizations and other interested groups and individuals. The commissioner will also continue to seek advice from business, labour and members of the four designated groups on the formulation of regulations and other refinements to the legislation.

FIGHTING RACISM IN ONTARIO

Ontario Anti-Racism Secretariat

The government's vision for Ontario is a province where racial equality is respected, valued to full advantage and reflected in the total fabric of Ontario.

This vision is being made a reality by the Ontario Anti-Racism Secretariat, a division of the ministry, through initiatives under the Anti-Racism Strategy for Ontario, which was approved by Cabinet in March 1991. The strategy sets out the government's goals and priorities for combatting racism in the community and in the broader public and private sectors. The strategy has four components:

- an Ontario Anti-Racism Policy to replace the Ontario Policy on Race Relations (1987);
- a mandatory Ontario Public Sector Anti-Racism Strategy to provide a consistent approach to anti-racism measures throughout government;
- consultations on changes that may need to be made to existing policies, programs and legislation to implement anti-racism measures; and
- an Ontario Anti-Racism Advisory Working Group, a consultative body of community members to advise the Minister of Ctizenship on the implementation of the Anti-Racism Strategy for Ontario.

During the year, the ministry carried out an extensive search for an assistant deputy minister to head the secretariat. Communities were highly involved in the recruitment and selection process. At the end of the fiscal year, Anne-Marie Stewart was named the successful candidate.

The Ontario Anti-Racism Secretariat includes a network of anti-racism consultants in eight field offices throughout the province. In 1991-1992, it carried out a number of activities in support of the Anti-Racism Strategy for Ontario. The following are highlights.

- After a period of community consultation, the secretariat began drafting the Ontario Anti-Racism Policy. The new policy will acknowledge the existence of systemic racism in Ontario and define the roles and responsibilities of the various sectors, including government, in combatting racism. The policy will be submitted to Cabinet for approval in October 1992.
- As a first step toward the mandatory Ontario Public Sector Anti-Racism Strategy, slated for full implementation in mid-1993, the secretariat identified the issues and options for developing the strategy and reviewed the approaches to anti-racism taken by several government ministries.

The secretariat has already formed several partnerships within government to encourage organizational change. For example, it is working closely with staff of the Ministry of Culture and Communications on a project to identify and eliminate systemic racial bias in the purchase of goods and services.

• Criteria and guidelines were developed for the funding program of the Anti-Racism Strategy Project. In March 1992, 46 community and broader public sector organizations received \$812,895 for innovative anti-racism initiatives, including public education, training in the prevention and resolution of racial conflict, and demonstration projects that give foreign-trained individuals greater access to their trade or profession.

Criteria and guidelines for 1992-1993 were established for the Anti-Racism Operational (Core) funding program. The program is intended to help community-based organizations defray some of the staffing and operating costs of their anti-racism initiatives.

- The minister appointed the members of the Ontario Anti-Racism Advisory Working Group. During the year, they offered invaluable help in the development of the Ontario Anti-Racism Policy and funding guidelines, and strategic advice on other anti-racism issues.
- The government of Ontario recognizes the need for a distinct approach to aboriginal anti-racism measures. Working in an equal partnership, representatives of the aboriginal community and the secretariat began developing an Aboriginal Anti-Racism Strategy. Ministries with programs relevant to the aboriginal community will also be involved in the development of the strategy.
- The secretariat formed partnerships with the broader public sector on a number of anti-racism projects. These projects included a cooperative effort with law enforcement agencies, in particular the Joint Forces Branch of the Ontario Provincial Police and the Metropolitan Toronto Police, to develop ongoing dialogues and coordinated programs to respond to racially motivated crimes.

And in conjunction with Conrad Grebel College of the University of Waterloo, the secretariat sponsored a unique racial conflict resolution program for conflict practitioners and members of the public.

ENCOURAGING INDEPENDENCE AND INTEGRATION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Office for Disability Issues

The Office for Disability Issues (ODI) works with people with disabilities to ensure that government policies and programs are responsive to their needs.

The office seeks to increase public awareness of the abilities of persons with disabilities and supports their goals of independence and integration into Ontario's social and financial life.

It works in partnership with the disabled community to respond effectively to issues that promote the empowerment of people with disabilities.

The office also serves as a source of information for the public and other ministries.

Highlights of the 1991-1992 fiscal year for the Office for Disability Issues include the following.

• The Ministry of Citizenship is responsible for developing and co-ordinating implementation of the government's Advocacy Act. The main objective of the act is to increase the autonomy of people with disabilities and frail seniors who have difficulty expressing or acting on their wishes and exercising their rights. The act is the centrepiece of a coordinated legislative package which includes the Substitute Decisions Act and the Consent to Treatment Act.

Bill 74, the Advocacy Act, received first and second readings in April and June of 1991 and was referred to the Standing Committee on the Administration of Justice for an all-party review. The first round of public consultations on the act took place in February and March 1992. It is anticipated that the act will receive third and final reading during the fall of 1992.

• The Community Action Fund, which provides grants to provincial and regional organizations, was re-organized to lend more support to consumer-oriented areas of interest. The program was also expanded to fund projects that help women with disabilities who are victims of physical and other abuse.

The Access Fund assists communities in making their existing facilities accessible to seniors and people with disabilities. Among the 205 grants approved during the year were \$23,430 to the Da Vinci Centre in Thunder Bay to install an elevator and to make washrooms accessible, and \$4,030 to the Barrie and District Rape Crisis Line for a ramp and the purchase of

telecommunications devices for the deaf (TDDs).

- A transportation milestone was marked with the release of the Action for Access report, produced by a joint committee of user groups, labour, Metro Toronto, the Ministry of Transportation, the Toronto Transit Commission and the ODI. Central to the report, which sets the standard for transit authorities throughout Ontario, is a commitment to a fully accessible system beginning with accessible taxi services and low-floor bus technology in Metro Toronto.
- The ODI produced a video and booklet to help OPS managers and staff create a welcoming, productive environment for employees with disabilities. In the video, public servants are shown tackling a wide range of problems, including misconceptions, barriers to employment and discipline.

Other information and educational services include the ODI's toll-free information line on government services and programs, which answered 9,000 inquiries in 1991-1992. More than 72,000 publications were distributed, including Guide to Ontario Government Programs and Services for Persons with Disabilities and Word Choices: A Lexicon of Preferred Terms for Disability Issues.

• The office continued its support for National Access Awareness Week through a grant to the NAAW Ontario Steering Committee of \$25,000 for staffing and administrative costs and through the minister's participation in NAAW activities. NAAW promotes public awareness of the need for access to education, employment, transportation, housing and recreation for persons with disabilities.

ACCESS AND EQUITY, MAINSTAYS OF THE MINISTRY

Access to Professions and Trades

The ministry's Access Unit is responsible for addressing the recommendations of the Task Force Report on Access to Professions and Trades in Ontario. The unit's policies and activities are geared to respond to the government's agenda for economic renewal and social equity, and to the trend toward market globalization.

During the 1991-1992 fiscal year, the Access Unit worked toward eliminating the barriers facing people trained outside Canada when they seek to enter their chosen profession or trade in Ontario. Highlights include the following.

- The Access Unit consulted with internal and external stakeholders to promote the recognition of access issues and gain the support of the public and private sectors.
- It conducted research on how other jurisdictions address the access issue.
- It acted as a resource to government on access-related policies and activities.
- The unit met with community groups to keep them informed of government activities relating to the Access Report recommendations.
- It provided information to clients in support of their efforts to achieve improved access to professions and trades.

SUPPORTING FULL PARTICIPATION

Citizenship Development Branch

Which support from the ministry's Citizenship Development Branch (CDB), immigrants to Ontario become better equipped to participate fully in the life of the province.

The branch develops programs, services and resources to help individuals fulfill the responsibilities and enjoy the benefits of full citizenship. It promotes understanding and sharing among people of different cultures, and works for equality and access to services for Ontario's multicultural, multi-racial population.

Key examples of CDB's wide range of activities during the past year are listed below.

- 1991-1992 saw the completion of a series of consultations with clients and stakeholders to review the branch's strategic directions. The consultations resulted in a cabinet directive for a review of the province's settlement services. These findings, and those of the ministry's recent community consultations on refugee issues, will help establish a settlement policy for Ontario and assist the province in negotiations with the federal government on the provision of settlement services.
- The Ontario Welcome House network, with locations in Hamilton, Mississauga, North York, Scarborough and Toronto, offers assessment, information and referral services in over 30 languages for immigrants and refugees to the province. In 1991-1992, some 46,000 newcomers benefited from the network's orientation services and assistance with employment, housing, health, finances, multilingual translation and English language training. Throughout the year, the network's multilingual settlement officers

- and other staff were frequently called upon to showcase the outstanding Welcome House facilities and services for visitors from abroad and from other provinces.
- More than one million orientation and English-as-a-second-language materials were produced and distributed to immigrants, refugees, teachers, settlement service providers and volunteers. The Newcomers Guide to Services in Ontario and The Ontario Times continued to be in great demand. Professional development projects supported 59 training events for instructors of adults and pre-schoolers, including two conferences, 11 certificate courses and two pilot courses on labour adjustment.
- CDB participated in the government's Labour Adjustment Strategy by ensuring that displaced workers facing cultural, racial and linguistic barriers are well served by the province's adjustment programs and services. In addition, the Multicultural Workplace Program operated in 16 centres and served more than 7,000 employees in private- and public-sector organizations. The program helps organizations respond to the needs of a culturally diverse workforce by changing their policies and procedures and improving their communication skills.
- The projects of the Cultural Interpreter
 Service gave crucial support to more than
 1,000 immigrant women at risk in abusive situations. The seven projects across the province
 also provided training to some 1,000 service
 providers. The branch's wife assault prevention
 initiatives enabled 14 community-based organizations to offer cross-cultural training, resource
 development and community education aimed
 at preventing wife assault in immigrant, refugee
 and racial-minority communities.
- The Honours and Awards Secretariat (formerly with the Ministry of Intergovernmental Affairs) and the Volunteer Awards Program were joined to become the Ontario Honours and Awards Section. The events in 1991-1992

included Canada Day celebrations that drew 20,000 participants to Queen's Park, the presentation of 3,000 volunteer awards, and the presentation of Ontario's most distinguished medals, the Order of Ontario, the Ontario Medal for Good Citizenship, the Ontario Medal for Fire Fighter's Bravery and the Ontario Medal for Police Bravery.

• During 1991-1992 the Citizenship Development Branch administered the establishment of a Ministry of Citizenship Resource Centre which provides province-wide circulation to those working in support of the ministry's mandate of promoting equity and access for all Ontarians.

The centre contains reference material and other material related to multiculturalism, immigrant settlement, anti-racism, race relations, employment equity, aboriginal issues, disability issues, seniors' issues and human rights.

Providing front-line Contact

Field Services

The Field Services Branch provides frontline contact for the ministry's multicultural and immigrant clients through its consultants in seven regional offices.

Field Services manages and delivers four grant programs for the multicultural and immigrant communities: the Ontario Settlement and Integration Program; the Citizenship Development Program; the Community Project Grants; and the Community Facilities Improvement Program. The branch also administers grants on behalf of the Citizenship Development Branch and the Ontario Anti-Racism Secretariat.

The principal activities of the Field Services Branch in 1991-1992 are highlighted below.

- 415 grants totalling \$13,064,055 were delivered, as follows:
 - through the Ontario Settlement and Integration Program, 127 organizations received a total of \$5.5 million;
 - through the Citizenship Development Program, \$527,453 was approved for 21 organizations;
 - through the Community Project Grants,155 organizations were awarded over\$1.9 million; and
 - through the Community Facility Improvement Program, 21 organizations qualified to receive more than \$1.7 million for new capital projects; a total of \$3 million was provided for capital projects.
- The branch's grants programs were improved and revised to include requirements for compliance with the Ontario Human Rights Code, a plain language policy for public-use documents, and a more efficient approval system.
- The branch developed its consultation capabilities with newer immigrant communities while advocating for their needs and helping them strengthen their organizational skills.

ADVOCATING FOR ONTARIO'S SENIORS

Office for Seniors' Issues

A s advocate, within the provincial government, for Ontario's growing senior population, the Office for Seniors' Issues (OSI) is responsible for co-ordinating the development and delivery of government-wide policies and programs that best serve the interests of older citizens.

The office sponsors research into issues affecting seniors and develops a wide range of educational resources for communities, businesses and seniors organizations. It also promotes community activities that highlight the role of seniors in Ontario.

The OSI's communications and information services are a central point of referral on services and programs for seniors.

To help older adults maintain their independence and involvement in their communities remained the goal of the Office for Seniors' Issues throughout 1991-1992. Some of the year's highlights follow.

- During the annual Seniors' Month celebrations in June, the office sponsored a series of annual variety shows featuring seniors throughout the province. Once again, the shows played to standing-room-only audiences. Another highlight of Seniors' Month was the sixth annual Ontario Senior Achievement Awards ceremony at which 20 outstanding seniors were honoured by the minister and the lieutenant-governor.
- The OSI represented the ministry on the cross-ministerial team that co-ordinated the long-term care consultation process. The consultations included a host of local and provincial meetings with users, caregivers, health and social services providers, and groups representing the interests of women and of francophone and cultural communities. The meetings were an excellent forum for members of diverse interest groups to exchange ideas and opinions.
- A number of international organizations adopted the *Through Other Eyes* workshops, which were created by the OSI to mobilize various professionals to meet the needs of older persons. The workshops give participants a hands-on opportunity to experience the effects of failing eyesight, hearing and strength on the daily lives of older people. OSI staff trained members of Age-Concern-England, a government agency that will launch the program in

England, Scotland and Wales in 1993. The program has also been introduced in Australia, New Zealand and Japan.

- OSI's *Good Neighbours* campaign, launched throughout the province in 1990-1991, has now been adopted by 45 communities. Through active partnerships, municipal councils, police services and corporate sponsors are ensuring that the program will grow and succeed in building safe, caring, supportive communities.
- In the fall of 1991, the minister established the Interministerial Committee on Elder Abuse. The OSI chairs this deputy-minister-level committee, which is supported by a working group. A regular bulletin titled Community Update serves as a communications link between the committee and the community.

SUPPORTING ABORIGINAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

The Native Community Branch

of aboriginal peoples is reflected in the Statement of Political Relationship between the Chiefs of First Nations of Ontario and the Ontario government. The statement recognizes the inherent right of aboriginal people to self-government.

The Native Community Branch (NCB) supports the government's commitment to aboriginal self-determination through programs and funding that will strengthen community, economic and organizational development. In keeping with the government's operating principles, which include empowerment, cooperation and consensus, the branch works with aboriginal communities and organizations to develop and revise branch programs.

The branch's capital and non-capital programs help fund the capital costs of building or reno-

vating community centres, as well as the related feasibility studies; they assist community organizations with the construction and development of small business centres and business parks; and they provide funding for human resources and social development projects, such as leadership training, research, communications, and retention and revitalization of aboriginal culture.

NCB's native development consultants in 11 field offices throughout the province offer assistance and advice to over 500 organizations, including First Nations, Métis communities, Friendship Centres, native women's organizations, cultural groups and communications organizations.

In 1991-1992 the branch's activities reflected its commitment to a consultative and cooperative approach to decision-making. Some of the key activities are highlighted below.

• In July 1991 the Minister of Citizenship endorsed an agreement between the ministry and the Ontario Federation of Indian Friendship Centres to transfer the administration of part of the Ontario Native Community Infrastructure Program to the federation. The program provides Indian friendship centres with capital funding for infrastructure development.

Under the four-year agreement, involving \$4.5 million in funding, the federation will have the opportunity to increase its capacity to develop capital programs. The federation will also ensure that, as part of the program's lease-hold improvement component, the needs of disabled persons are addressed. The Parry Sound Indian Friendship Centre is one of the first beneficiaries of this new agreement.

• The anti-recession package, which the government introduced in the 1991 fiscal year, allocated \$3 million for special capital and non-capital projects to provide relief to aboriginal communities hit hard by the current economic recession and, at the same time, to contribute to community and individual growth.

As part of the package, which continued into the 1991-1992 fiscal year, the Project-Specific Management and Training Program helped candidates gain valuable management experience in community organizations. This program was carried out, from its design stage through the review of applications, as a cooperative effort with aboriginal community representatives.

A number of innovative capital projects were approved in 1991-1992 under the antirecession program, including a \$72,000 grant to the community of Wikwemikong for an ambitious waterfront reclamation project. The construction of dock slips, a breakwater and parking lot at the site of the community's abandoned government dock changed the appearance and economic prospects of the wharf area which had previously been described as hazardous and unstable.

- With a \$25,000 grant to the Anishinaabe Iseechikewin Alliance, the branch contributed to the start-up and development of a \$500,000 processing plant for wild berries in the Ear Falls area of northwestern Ontario. The plant will process local wild blueberries and cranberries which will be marketed in Canada and internationally. When it reaches full production, the plant will provide important seasonal work to some 60 berry pickers and longer-term employment to five plant employees.
- NCB delivers native-specific programs of limited duration on behalf of other ministries. For example, in 1991-1992, the branch continued to administer the Aboriginal Family Violence Prevention Grants Program of the Ontario Women's Directorate. This program provides funds to aboriginal communities and groups in southern Ontario to address family violence.
- As a liaison with other ministries, agencies and departments, NCB brings the aboriginal community-based field perspective to policy and program initiatives within government. During

the past year, for example, the branch continued to represent the ministry on the Native Affairs Strategic Issues Committee, a senior-level interministerial committee that coordinates the policy work necessary to the government's evolving corporate native affairs agenda.

RESPONDING TO CURRENT NEEDS IN ONTARIO

Policy Services Branch

Ministry programs and services that are responsive to the current needs of Ontario society depend on long-term planning and a coordinated approach to policy development.

The Policy Services Branch is responsible for policy development, strategic planning and program evaluation within the ministry. The minister, senior management and program staff rely on the branch for advice on policy issues related to immigration, human rights and multiculturalism.

The branch also oversees the management of the government's Multiculturalism Strategy and the Ethnocultural Data Base Office.

The Ethnocultural Data Base Office acquires, maintains and disseminates in-depth statistics on selected demographic characteristics of Ontario's culturally and racially diverse population, including aboriginal people. The data are used by policy makers, planners and service providers both within and outside the Ontario government.

In 1991-1992 the following activities of the Policy Services Branch are highlighted.

• The branch ensures that the ministry's relationship with the Ontario Human Rights Commission is maintained effectively while preserving the commission's independence in the handling of human rights complaints.

The branch also continued to monitor local, national and international human rights developments during the year.

- The branch undertook several projects to help senior management make its policies and programs more effective. The projects included an evaluation of several ministry grant programs and the preparation of an environmental scanning report that incorporated the results of research and public opinion studies.
- The Policy Services Branch is responsible for administering the government's Multiculturalism and Race Relations Fund.

In 1991-1992 this fund supported 48 projects in 23 government ministries and special offices. These projects continued to address key barriers to access for racial and cultural minorities: overt and systemic discrimination; official language ability; and lack of knowledge about government programs and services.

- In 1991-1992 the branch reviewed and assessed the government's Multicultural Strategy. The purpose of the strategy, which includes the Multiculturalism and Race Relations Fund, is to tailor government policies and services to Ontario's multicultural population. The strategy contains a series of goals designed to meet this purpose.
- The Policy Services Branch, in conjunction with other ministries, undertook a number of policy and research projects focusing on coordinating and improving access to immigration and settlement services, including language training.

In support of the ministry's work on immigration and settlement services, the Ethnocultural Data Base Office maintains a data base of immigration statistics. In 1991-1992 the office released its most current immigration data in a report titled *Immigration Statistics*, 1989.

• In 1991-1992 the Ethnocultural Data Base Office received more than 1,300 requests for population and immigration statistics from government and non-government clients.

In order to provide stronger support to the ministry in the areas of employment equity, multiculturalism, anti-racism, immigration and settlement, and better service to non-ministry clients, the branch worked with the ministry's information technology specialists to upgrade its immigration data base. Later in 1992, the branch's census data base will also be upgraded.

French Language Services

In February 1992 the position of French language services co-ordinator was created to serve the needs of the Ministry of Citizenship exclusively. (In previous years, the provision of French language services was a joint function with the Ministry of Culture and Communications.)

During the rest of the year, plans were drafted to assess the ministry's compliance with the French Language Services Act and procedures were instituted to ensure that ministry services and programs are available and accessible to Franco-Ontarians of all ethnocultural backgrounds and countries of origin.

Corporate Services

orporate and support services for the Ministry of Citizenship, including human resources, financial, legal, administrative, systems, audit, marketing and communications services, are shared with and administered by the Ministry of Culture and Communications.

AGENCIES OF THE MINISTRY OF CITIZENSHIP

Ontario Human Rights Commission

The Minister of Citizenship also serves as minister responsible for human rights. The Ontario Human Rights Commission reports to the government through the citizenship portfolio.

The minister supports the commission in a number of ways, including the allocation of resources and the encouragement of compliance with the Ontario Human Rights Code, 1981, in the development of government policy.

In 1991 the minister of citizenship announced a comprehensive strategy to resolve the backlog of unassigned cases at the Ontario Human Rights Commission. The strategy will strengthen the commission's ability to manage cases effectively. The team assigned to the backlog began its work in December 1991. In the same month, the minister announced the appointment of an independent task force, headed by lawyer Mary Cornish, to review the procedures for enforcing human rights in Ontario and to make recommendations for amendments to the code that will ensure a fair and practical enforcement process. The task force report is due on June 30, 1992.

As well, Maryka Omatsu was appointed chief of the board of inquiry panel, an independent body that rules on human rights disputes. She is now working to make the board of inquiry process more effective.

More detailed information on the commission can be found in its annual report.

Ontario Advisory Council on Disability Issues

The Ontario Advisory Council on Disability Issues advises the government, through the minister, on matters of importance to persons with disabilities. Its 14 members, appointed by the minister, are either disabled or directly involved with persons with disabilities.

In 1991-1992, the council produced briefs on employment equity, advocacy, long-term care and housing. The council continued its study of children with disabilities.

More detailed information about the council is available in its annual report.

Ontario Advisory Council on Senior Citizens

The Ontario Advisory Council on Senior Citizens advises the government, through the minister, on matters pertaining to seniors in Ontario.

In 1991-1992, the council continued to review policies and programs relevant to seniors. It also continued to publish reports, briefs and position papers on issues of concern to seniors.

Further information about the council is available in its annual report.

Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship

The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship advises the government on matters of multiculturalism and citizenship, particularly in the context of full, equal and responsible citizenship for all residents of the province. The council's recommendations to the provincial government are made through the Minister of Citizenship.

Council members are volunteers from all regions of Ontario, representing a wide range of ethnocultural backgrounds and occupations. They are selected on the basis of their sensitivity to the multicultural, multiracial nature of Ontario society and their knowledge of the diverse ethnocultural communities.

During 1991-1992 the council continued to respond to government requests for advice on policy and program development and delivery, and to examine and comment on the effectiveness of existing policies, programs and service.

More detailed information can be found in the council's annual report.

APPENDIX 1

Statement of Expenditure by program for year ended March 31, 1992

Programs	Expenditures \$	Revenue \$
Ministry Administration	5,239,475	(426,567)
Citizenship Support	37,951,800	447,906
Human Rights Commission	14,173,523	3,413
Anti-Racism Strategy	4,447,688	0
Total	61,812,486	24,752

APPENDIX 2

Statement of Expenditure by program and activity for year ended March 31, 1992

Ministry Administration Program	Expenditure \$
Main Office	1,626,456.00
Analysis and Planning	3,085,558.60
Boards of Inquiry	476,200.83
Minister's Salary (The Executive Council Act)	31,749.00
Parliamentary Assistants' Salary (The Executive Council Act)	19,510.48
Total for Ministry Administration	5,239,474.91
Citizenship Support Program	
Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship	413,087.96
Citizenship Development	3,463,385.64
Special Services for Native People	7,182,172.43
Field Services	13,640,099.20
Multicultural and Race Relations Strategies	4,082,687.71
Community Facilities (Capital)	9,170,367.11
Total for Citizenship Support Program	37,951,800.05
Ontario Human Rights Commission Program	~
Ontario Human Rights Commission	14,173,522.92
Total for Ontario Human Rights Commission Program	14,173,522.92
Ontario Anti-Racism Strategy Program	
Ontario Anti-Racism Secretariat	4,447,688.41
Total for Ontario Anti-Racism Strategy Program	4,447,688.41

APPENDIX 3

Classified Staff as of March 31, 1992

Minister's Office	0
Deputy Minister's Office	7
Policy Services	17
Working Group on Employment Equity	4
Office of the Employment Equity Commissioner	3
Citizenship Development Branch (including Ontario Welcome House)	76
Field Services Branch	29
Native Community Branch	47
Ontario Anti-Racism Secretariat	22
Ontario Human Rights Commission	180
Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship	1
Total	386

ANNEXE 3

Personnel classifié au 31 mars 1992

otal	988
Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontatio	I
Sommission ontarienne des droits de la personne	180
ecrétariat ontarien de l'action antiraciste	77
Sirection des affaires autochtones	2 1
Direction des services régionaux	67
Virection des relations civiques (comprend la Maison d'accueil de l'Ontario)	92
oureau de la commissaire à l'équité d'emploi	ξ
broupe de travail sur l'équité d'emploi	abla
ervices d'élaboration des politiques	21
eau du sous-ministre	L
oureau de la ministre	0

YNNEXE 7

État des dépenses par programme et par activité pour l'exercice prenant fin le 31 mars 1992

I+'889 L++ +	Total - Programme de la Stratégie antiraciste pour l'Ontario
14,883 744 4	Programme de la Stratégie antiraciste pour l'Ontario Stratégie antiraciste pour l'Ontario
76,222,571 +1	Total - Programme de la Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne
14 173 522,92	Programme de la Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne
50,008 I 29 T E	Total - Soutien aux affaires civiques
96,780 E14 6,288 E34 E 64,271 281 7 7,788 280 4 17,788 280 4	Programme de soutien aux affaires civiques Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontario Relations civiques Services spéciaux aux autochtones Services régionaux Stratégies relatives au multiculturalisme et aux relations interraciales Installations communautaires (immobilisations)
16,474,912	Total - Administration interne
00,824 826 80 8 68,002 874 00,647 18 84,012 91	Bureau principal Analyse et planification Commissions d'enquête Traitement versé à la ministre en vertu de la Loi sur le Conseil exécutif Traitement versé aux adjoints parlementaires en vertu de la Loi sur le Conseil exécutif
Dépenses \$	Programme d'administration interne

une grande diversité de collectivités culturelles et de milieux professionnels. Ils sont choisis en fonction de leur sensibilité au caractère multiveulturel et multiracial de la société ontarienne et de leur connaissance des diverses collectivités et de leur connaissance des diverses collectivités et de leur connaissance des diverses collectivités

En 1991-1992, le Conseil a continué de donner au gouvernement des conseils sur l'élaboration de politiques et la mise sur pied de programmes, d'examiner l'efficacité des politiques, programmes et services existants, et de faire des commentaires à cet égard.

On trouvera dans le rapport annuel du

Conseil de plus amples renseignements sur ses activités.

Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontario

e Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontario conseille le gouvernement sur divers aspects des relations civiques et multiculturelles, particulièrement dans le contexte d'une participation pleine, égale et responsable de tous les résidents de la province. Le Conseil fait ses recommandations au gouvernement provincial par l'entremise de la ministre des Affaires civiques.

Les membres du Conseil sont des bénévoles de toutes les régions de l'Ontario qui représentent

ANNEXE 1

Etat des dépenses par programme pour l'exercice prenant fin le 31 mars 1992

tente à l'heure actuelle d'améliorer l'efficacité du processus d'enquête. On trouvera dans le rapport annuel de la Commission de plus amples renseignements

sur ses activités.

Conseil consultatif ontarien des affaires des personnes handicapées

L des personnes handicapées conseille le gouvernement, par l'intermédiaire de la ministre, sur des sujets qui ont une importance particulière pour les personnes handicapées. Les quatorze membres du Conseil, nommés par la ministre, sont handicapés ou travaillent directement avec des personnes handicapées. En 1991-1992, le Conseil a publié des mémoires sur l'équiré d'emploi, l'intervention, les soins de longue durée et le logement et a les soins de longue durée et le logement et a

mémoires sur l'équité d'emploi, l'intervention, les soins de longue durée et le logement et a continué son étude sur les enfants handicapés. On trouvera dans le rapport annuel du Conseil de plus amples renseignements sur ses activités.

Conseil consultatif de l'Ontario sur l'âge d'or

e Conseil consultatif de l'Ontario sur l'âge médiaire de la ministre, sur les questions liées aux personnes âgées en Ontario. En 1991-1992, le Conseil a poursuivi son

examen des politiques et programmes ayant trait aux personnes âgées. De plus, il a continué de publier des rapports, des mémoires et des déclarations de principe sur les sujets de préoccupation des personnes âgées. On trouvera dans le rapport annuel du

On trouvera dans le rapport annuel du Conseil de plus amples renseignements sur ses activités.

VEEVIKES CIAIĞNES WINISTERE DES OKCANISMES DU

Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne

a ministre des Affaires civiques est également ministre déléguée aux droits de la personne. La Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne répond de ses activités au gouvernement par l'entremise du ministère des Affaires civiques.

La ministre appuie la Commission de plusieurs façons, notamment en lui accordant les ressources nécessaires et en incitant les responsables de l'élaboration des politiques gouvernementales à respecter le Code des droits de la personne.

En 1991, la ministre des Affaires civiques a annoncé l'adoption d'une stratégie globale en vue de résoudre le problème de l'arriéré des dossiers non affectés de la Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne. Cette stratégie permettra à la Commission de gérer efficacement ses dossiers. L'équipe affectée à ce projet a commencé ses travaux en décembre 1991.

Pendant ce même mois, la ministre a annoncé

la constitution d'un groupe de travail indépendant, placé sous la direction de Mary Cornish, avocate, chargé d'examiner les procédures aptes à assurer le respect des droits de la personne en modifications à apporter au code pour assurer un processus équitable et pratique à cet effet. Le rapport de ce groupe de travail doit être présenté le 30 juin 1992. De plus, Maryka Omatsu a été nommée

présidente d'une commission d'enquête indépendante qui tranchera les litiges en matière de droits de la personne. M^{me} Omatsu

En vue d'offrir un meilleur appui au ministère dans des domaines comme l'équité d'emploi, le multiculturalisme, la lutte contre le racisme, l'immigration et l'établissement des immigrants et des réfugiés et de meilleurs services à ses autres clients, la Direction a entrepris, avec le concours des spécialistes en informatique du ministère, d'améliorer sa base de données aur l'immigration. La base de données du recensement de la Direction sera également améliorée plus tard en 1992.

Services en français

E civiques a créé un poste de coordonnateur des services en français chargé de répondre exclusivement à ses besoins. (Au cours des années antérieures, la coordination des services en français se faisait conjointement avec le ministère de la Culture et des Communications.)
Pendant le reste de l'année, des plans ont été conçus en vue d'évaluer la conformité des proconçus en vue d'évaluer la conformité des proconçus en vue d'évaluer la conformité des pro-

conçus en vue d'évaluer la conformité des programmes et services du ministère avec la Loi sur les services en français et des procédures ont été instaurées pour veiller à ce que les services et programmes du ministère soient disponibles et accessibles aux Franco-Ontariens de tous les milieux ethnoculturels et pays d'origine.

Services ministériels

e ministère des Affaires civiques partage avec le ministère de la Culture et des Communications la responsabilité et l'administration de certains services ministériels et finances, services juridiques, administration, systèmes informatiques, vérification, commercialisation et communications.

• La Direction des services d'élaboration des politiques est responsable de l'administration du Fonds pour le multiculturalisme et les relations interraciales du gouvernement. En 1991-1992, ce fonds a financé 48 projets

dans 23 ministères et bureaux spéciaux. Ces projets traitaient toujours des obstacles clés qui empêchent les minorités raciales et culturelles d'avoir accès aux services auxquels elles ont droit : discrimination flagrante et systémique et connaissance restreinte des langues officielles et des programmes et services gouvernementaux.

• En 1991-1992, la Direction a révisé et évalué la Stratégie de multiculturalisme du gouvernement. L'objet de cette stratégie, qui comprend le fonds pour le multiculturalisme et les relations interraciales, est de veiller à ce que les politiques et services du gouvernement soient adaptés à la stratégie comprend une série de buts visant à atteindre cet objectif.

• La Direction des services d'élaboration des politiques, en collaboration avec d'autres ministères, a mis sur pied un certain nombre d'initiatives en matière de politiques et de recherches axées sur la coordination des services d'immigration et d'établissement et l'amélioration de l'accès à ces services, γ compris la formation linguistique.

Pour appuyer les initiatives du ministère dans le domaine des services d'immigration et d'établissement, le Bureau de la Base de données ethnoculturelles maintient une base de données sur les statistiques d'immigration. En 1991-1992, le Bureau a publié ses données les plus récentes sur l'immigration dans un document intitulé Statistiques sur l'immigration, 1989.

• En 1991-1992, le Bureau de la Base de données ethnoculturelles a reçu plus de gouvernementaux et non gouvernementaux eur l'es statistiques ayant trait à la population et à l'immigration.

La Direction des services d'élaboration des politiques est chargée de l'élaboration des politiques, de la planification stratégique et de l'évaluation des programmes au sein du ministre. La Direction fournit à la ministre, aux fauts fonctionnaires et au personnel des programmes des conseils sur les questions de politiques ayant trait à l'immigration, aux droits de tiques ayant trait à l'immigration, aux droits de la personne et au multiculturalisme.

La Direction s'occupe également de la gestion de la Stratégie de multiculturalisme du gouvernement et du Bureau de la Base de données ethnoculturelles.

Le Bureau de la Base de données ethnoculturelles recueille, maintient et diffuse des statistiques détaillées sur certaines caractéristiques démographiques des divers groupes culturels et raciaux de l'Ontario, y compris les peuples autochtones. Ces données servent aux décideurs, aux planificateurs et aux prestataires de services, tant au sein du gouvernement de l'Ontario qu'à l'extérieur du gouvernement. Voici les principales activités de la Direction

des services d'élaboration des politiques en 1991-1992 :

• La Direction a maintenu des rapports efficaces entre le ministère et la Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne tout en assurant l'indépendance de la Commission lorsqu'elle étudie des plaintes ayant trait aux droits de la personne.

La Direction a aussi continué de suivre de près l'évolution des questions touchant les droits de la personne sur les plans local, national et international.

• La Direction a mis sur pied plusieurs projets visant à sider les hauts fonctionnaires à assurer une meilleure efficacité des politiques et des protion de plusieurs programmes ministériels de subventions et l'élaboration d'un rapport sur le contexte social, qui tenait compte des résultats de recherches et d'études sur l'opinion publique.

Canada et à l'étranger. Lorsqu'elle atteindra son rythme de production normal, l'usine fournira environ 60 emplois saisonniers de cueillette de fruits et cinq emplois à plus long terme à l'usine.

• La Direction met en oeuvre, pour le compte d'autres ministères, des programmes d'une durée limitée à l'intention des autochtones. Par d'administrer le Programme de subventions pour la prévention de la violence familiale chez les autochtones pour la Direction générale de la condition féminine de l'Ontario. Ce programme verse des fonds aux collectivités et groupes autochtones du sud de l'Ontario pour qu'ils autochtones du sud de l'Ontario pour qu'ils interviennent en matière de violence familiale.

• La Direction, en sa qualité d'agent de liaison avec d'autres ministères et organismes, communique le point de vue des autochtones dans le cadre des initiatives gouvernementales liées à l'élaboration de politiques et de programmes. Direction a continué de représenter le ministère au sein du Comité des questions stratégiques autochtones, un comité interministériel de hauts fonctionnaires chargé de coordonner les politiques que le gouvernement doit adopter pour faire avancer le dossier des affaires autochtones.

PRISE EN CONSIDÉRATION ONTÁRIO

Direction des services d'élaboration des politiques

es programmes et services du ministère qui répondent aux besoins actuels de la société ontarienne sont fonction d'une planification à long terme et d'une élaboration coordonnée des politiques.

besoins des personnes handicapées dans le cadre de la composante du programme portant sur les améliorations locatives. Le Centre d'accueil indien de Parry Sound est l'un des premiers bénéficiaires des mesures prises suite à l'adoption de cette nouvelle entente.

• Dans le cadre des mesures antirécession du gouvernement, adoptées pendant l'exercice 1991, 3 millions de dollars ont été octroyés aux collectivités autochtones de la province pour le financement de projets spéciaux d'immobilisations ou autres. Cette aide servira à mitiger les effets de la récession économique et contribuera ainsi à l'épanouissement des collectivités et des individus.

Dans le cadre de ces mesures, maintenues pendant l'exercice 1991-1992, le Programme de formation en gestion de projet a permis à un certain nombre de candidats d'organismes expérience de gestion au sein d'organismes communautaires. Ce programme a été exécuté, de l'étape de la conception à l'examen des candidatures, avec le concours de représentants des collectivités autochtones.

Un certain nombre de projets d'immobilisations novateurs ont été approuvés en 1991-1992 dans le cadre des mesures antirécession du gouvernement. Par exemple, une subvention de 72 000 \$ a été accordée à la collectivité de Wikwemikong au titre d'un projet ambitieux nagement de cales, de digues et d'un terrain de stationnement près du quai du gouvernement laissé à l'abandon a changé l'apparence de ces installations qui avaient auparavant été décrites comme dangereuses et instables, et en a augment de cales de ces installations qui avaient auparavant été décrites romme dangereuses et instables, et en a augmenté les perspectives économiques.

• La Direction a versé une subvention de 25 000 \$ à l'Alliance Anishinaabe Iseechikewin au titre de la mise sur pied et de l'expansion d'une usine de transformation de baies sauvages de 500 000 \$ dans la région de Ear Falls, dans le nord-ouest de l'Ontario. Cette usine transformera les canneberges et bleuets sauvages de formera les canneberges et bleuets sauvages de la région en vue de leur commercialisation au

Direction élabore et révise ses programmes avec les collectivités et organismes autochtones. Les programmes d'immobilisations et autres

de la Direction servent à financer les dépenses d'immobilisations liées à la construction ou à la rénovation de centres communautaires, ainsi que les études de faisabilité nécessaires. Ils saident également les organismes communautaires à construire et à mettre sur pied des centres de petites entreprises et des parcs commerciaux. Finalement, ils financent les projets relatifs aux ressources humaines et au formation de dirigeants, les recherches, les formation de dirigeants, les recherches, les et la revitalisation de la culture autochtone.

Les conseillers en développement des communautés autochtones de la Direction, dans onze bureaux régionaux de la province, aident et conseillent plus de 500 organismes, y compris les Premières nations, les collectivités métisses, les centres d'accueil indiens, les organisations de femmes autochtones, les groupes culturels et les organismes de communication.

ont témoigné de son engagement à adopter un processus décisionnel fondé sur la consultation et la collaboration. Voici certaines de ces principales activités:

• En juillet 1991, la ministre des Affaires civiques a signé une entente entre le ministère et la Fédération des centres d'accueil indiens de l'Ontario en vue de lui transférer l'administration d'une partie du Programme de développement de l'infrastructure des communautés autochtones de l'Ontario. Dans le cadre de ce programme, des subventions sont accordées aux centres d'accueil indiens au titre des dépenses en immobilisations liées à l'expansion des infrastructures.

Aux termes de cette entente d'une durée de quatre ans et portant sur 4,5 millions de dollars, la Fédération aura davantage la possibilité de mettre sur pied des programmes d'immobilisations. Elle veillera également à tenir compte des

• Quarante-cinq collectivités ont maintenant adopté la campagne Bons voisins, lancée à l'échelle de la province en 1990-1991. Des partenariats actifs entre des conseils municipaux, des services de police et des commanditaires du secteur privé assurent l'essor et le succès du programme qui vise à promouvoir un climat de sécurité, d'entraide et de soutien au sein des collectivités.

• À l'automne 1991, la ministre a mis sur pied le Comité interministériel de l'intervention en faveur des personnes âgées maltraitées. L'Office préside ce comité de sous-ministres, appuyé par un groupe de travail. Un bulletin publié à intervalles réguliers et intitulé Mise à jour à l'intention des collectivités sert de moyen de communication entre le comité et la collectivité.

SOUTIEN DE L'AUTONOMIE

Direction des affaires autochtones

Le pouvernement de l'Ontarion de l'Ontario et le gouvernement de l'Ontario témoigne du respect que l'Ontario manifeste envers l'identité propre des peuples autochtones. Cette déclaration reconnaît le droit inhérent des peuples autochtones à l'autodétermination.

La Direction des affaires autochtones appuie l'engagement du gouvernement à favoriser l'engagement du gouvernement à favoriser l'autodétermination des autochtones au moven l'autodétermination des autochtones au moven

l'engagement du gouvernement à favoriser l'autodétermination des autochtones au moyen de programmes et d'initiatives de financement visant à renforcer le développement communautaire, économique et organisationnel. En conformité avec les principes de fonctionnement du gouvernement, qui incluent notamment l'habititation, la collaboration et le consensus, la litation, la collaboration et le consensus, la

la vie de leur milieu. Voici quelques-uns des points saillants des activités de l'Office:

• Pendant les célébrations qui ont marqué le Mois des personnes âgées en juin, l'Office a fait la promotion d'une série annuelle de spectacles de variétés qui mettaient en vedette des aînés et qui ont été présentés dans toute la province. Une fois de plus, ces spectacles ont fait salle comble. Pendant ce mois, la ministre et le lieutenant-gouverneur ont honoré 20 lauréats et lauréates, dans le cadre de la sixième cérémonie annuelle de remise des Prix d'excellence de l'Ontario pour les personnes âgées.

• L'Office des affaires des personnes âgées a représenté le ministère au sein du comité interconsultation sur les soins de longue durée.

Ces consultations comprenaient une foule de réunions, à l'échelle locale et provinciale, avec des usagers, des soignants, des fournisseurs de soins médicaux et de services sociaux, et des soins médicaux et de services sociaux, et des consultativité francophone et des milieux multiculturels. Ces réunions ont permis aux membres des divers groupes d'intérêt d'échanger des idées des divers groupes d'intérêt d'échanger des idées et des opinions.

en Nouvelle-Zélande et au Japon. gramme a également été instauré en Australie, en Ecosse et au pays de Galles en 1993. Le prosur pied un programme semblable en Angleterre, mental, «Age-Concern-England», qui mettra formé les membres d'un organisme gouvernepersonnes âgées. Le personnel de l'Office a l'ouïe et des forces sur la vie quotidienne des pratique, les effets de la baisse de la vue, de comprendre, d'une façon particulièrement Ces ateliers permettent aux participants de professionnels aux besoins des personnes âgées. sur pied par l'Office en vue de sensibiliser divers «A travers le regard d'une autre personne», mis tionaux ont adopté la formule des ateliers • Un certain nombre d'organismes interna-

CONTACTS DIRECTS

directives concernant la rédaction des documents publics en langage simple et d'accroître l'efficacité du processus d'approbation des demandes.

• La Direction a amélioré ses capacités de consultation au sein des collectivités d'immigrants plus récentes tout en les aidant à faire reconnaître leurs besoins et à renforcer leurs aptitudes organisationnelles.

DEFENSE DES DROITS DES

Office des affaires des personnes âgées

E nement provincial, des droits de la population âgée de plus en plus importante de l'Ontario, l'Office des affaires des personnes âgées est chargé de coordonner l'élaboration de politiques et la prestation de programmes, dans tous les domaines d'action gouvernementale, qui répondent le plus aux intérêts des personnes du troisième âge.

L'Office parraine des recherches sur les questions touchant les personnes âgées et élabore du marériel éducatif à l'intention des collectivités, personnes âgées. Il promouvoit également les activités communautaires qui mettent en évidence le rôle des personnes du troisième évidence le rôle des personnes du troisième âgée de l'Ontario.

Le Service des communications et de l'information de l'Office constitue une porte d'entrée qui permet de diriger la clientèle vers les programmes et les services à l'intention des personnes âgées.

Pendant l'exercice 1991-1992, l'Office des affaires des personnes âgées a continué d'avoir comme objectif d'aider les aînés de l'Ontario à maintenir leur autonomie et leur participation à

Services régionaux

Direction des services régionaux entrenautés multiculturelles et d'immigrants par l'intermédiaire de ses conseillers dans sept bureaux régionaux.

La Direction assure la prestation et l'administration de quatre programmes de subventions visant les collectivités multiculturelles et d'immigrants : le Programme ontarien d'établissement et d'intégration, le Programme de subventions pour projets communautaires et le Programme d'amélioration des installations communautaires. La Direction administre aussi des subventions pour le compte de la Direction des relations pour le compte de la Direction des relations civiques et du Secrétariat ontarien des relations civiques et du Secrétariat ontarien à l'antiracisme.

Voici les points saillants des activités de la Direction des services régionaux en 1991-1992 :

- La Direction a accordé 415 subventions totalisant 13 064 055 \$ et réparties comme suit :

 le Programme ontarien d'établissement et d'intégration a versé 5,5 millions de dollars
- à 127 organismes; le Programme de subventions aux relations civiques a accordé 527 453 \$ à 21 organismes;
- le Programme de subventions pour projets communautaires a distribué plus de 1,9 million de dollars à 155 organismes;
- le Programme d'amélioration des installa-
- tions communautaires a versé plus de 1,7 million de dollars à 21 organismes au titre de nouveaux projets d'immobilisations; en tout, 3 millions de dollars ont été accordés pour des projets d'immobilisations.
- Les programmes de subventions de la Direction ont été améliorés et révisés en vue d'assurer leur conformité avec le Code des droits de la personne de l'Ontario, de respecter les

I 000 immigrantes qui risquent d'être victimes de violence. Les sept projets mis sur pied dans la province ont également assuré une formation à quelque I 000 fournisseurs de services. Les initiatives de prévention de la violence conjugale communautaires d'offrir des services de formation multiculturelle et d'éducation communautaire et d'élaborer des ressources afin de prévenir la violence conjugale dans les milieux d'immitaire et d'élaborer des ressources afin de prévenir la violence conjugale dans les milieux d'immitaire et d'élaborer des ressources afin de prévenir la violence conjugale dans les milieux d'immitaire et d'élaborer des ressources afin de prévenir la violence conjugale dans les milieux d'immitaires, de réfugiés et de minorités raciales.

policiers de l'Ontario. de l'Ontario et la Médaille de bravoure des l'Ontario, la Médaille de bravoure des pompiers de l'Ontario, la Médaille du mérite civique de plus importantes de l'Ontario, à savoir l'Ordre pour bénévoles et la remise des médailles les Queen's Park, la remise de 3 000 récompenses Canada, qui ont attiré 20 000 personnes à mentionnons : les célébrations de la Fête du Parmi les activités organisées en 1991-1992, la Section des distinctions et prix de l'Ontario. ont été fusionnés et constituent maintenant Programme de récompenses pour bénévoles des Affaires intergouvernementales) et le prix (qui relevait anciennement du ministère • Le Secrétariat ontarien des distinctions et des

• En 1991-1992, la Direction des relations civiques a administré l'établissement d'un centre de documentation du ministère des Affaires civiques qui assure la diffusion, à l'échelle de la province, de renseignements aux personnes qui veillent à l'exécution du mandat du ministère de favoriser l'équité et l'accès pour tous les Ontariens et toutes les Ontariennes.

de référence et autres documents sur le multiculturalisme, l'établissement des immigrants, la lutte contre le racisme, les relations interraciales, l'équité d'emploi, les autochtones, les personnes handicapées, les personnes âgées et les droits de la personne.

46 000 nouveaux Ontariens ont bénéficié des services d'orientation et d'aide du réseau en matière d'emploi, de logement, de santé et de finance, de même que des services de traduction en plusieurs langues et des cours d'anglais. Tout tions et de services de haute qualité offerts par les conseillers multilingues des maisons d'accueil de l'Ontario a rempli d'admiration les visiteurs de l'étranger et ceux des autres provinces.

• Le personnel de la Direction a mis au point et distribué plus d'un million de documents d'orientation et de manuels d'anglais langue seconde aux immigrants, réfugiés, enseignants, fournisseurs de services d'établissement et bénévoles. Le Newcomers Guide to Services in en demande. Dans le cadre des projets de perfectionnement professionnel, 59 activités de formation à l'intention des formateurs d'adultes et d'enfants d'âge préscolaire ont été organisées, notamment deux conférences, onze cours sanctionnés par un certificat et deux cours pilotes aur la reconversion de la main-d'oeuvre.

communication. de procéder et à l'amélioration des aptitudes à la grâce à l'adaptation des politiques et des façons besoins d'une main-d'oeuvre multiculturelle programme aide les organismes à répondre aux nismes publics et privés en ont bénéficié. Le province où plus de 7 000 employés d'orgaa été mis en place dans seize localités de la Programme des milieux de travail multiculturels la main-d'oeuvre du gouvernement. En outre, le des programmes et services de reconversion de culturels, raciaux et linguistiques profitent bien vailleurs déplacés qui font face à des obstacles nement provincial en s'assurant que les trareconversion de la main-d'oeuvre du gouver-La Direction a participé à la Stratégie de

 Les Projets de services d'interprétation culturelle apportent une aide vitale à plus de

PARTICIPATION PLEINE ONTARIENNE

Direction des relations civiques

civiques du ministère, les immigrants et immigrantes en Ontario sont mieux à même de participer pleinement à la vie de la province.

La Direction élabore des programmes et met sur pied des services et des ressources pour aider sur pied des services et des ressources pour aider.

sur pied des services et des ressources pour aider ses clients et clientes à assumer leurs responsabilités et à jouir du statut de citoyens et de citoyennes à part enrière. Elle encourage la compréhension et le partage entre les gens de cultures différentes. De plus, elle cherche à aux divers services pour la population multiculturelle et multiraciale de l'Ontario.

Voici un aperçu des principales activités de la Direction des relations civilent la Direction des relations des la Direction des relations des principales activités de la Direction des relations condent la Direction des relations des relations des relations des relations des relations de la Direction des relations des relations de la Direction des la Directions de la Direction d

voici un aperçu des principales activités de la Direction des relations civiques pendant le dernier exercice :

- Une ronde de consultations sur les orientations stratégiques de la Direction avec les clients et divers intervenants a pris fin en 1991-1992. Ces consultations ont donné lieu à une directive du Conseil des ministres relativement à des populations immigrantes. Ces conclusions, de même que celles des consultations récentes que le ministère a menées sur le dossier des réfugiés, permettront d'élaborer une politique d'établissement pour l'Ontario et aideront la province à négocier, avec le gouvernement province à négocier, avec le gouvernement fédéral, la prestation de tels services.
- Le réseau des maisons d'accueil de l'Ontario, qui se trouvent à Hamilton, Mississauga, North York, Scarborough et Toronto, offre aux immigrants et réfugiés des services d'évaluation des besoins, d'information et d'orientation dans plus de 30 langues. En 1991-1992, quelque

ACCÈS ET ÉQUITÉ, PIERRE ANGULAIRE DU MINISTÈRE

Accès aux professions et métiers

La sein du ministère, l'Unité de l'accès est dations contenues dans le Rapport du Groupe d'étude sur l'accès aux professions et aux métiers en Ontario. Les politiques et activités de l'Unité reflètent le programme de renouveau economique et d'équité sociale du gouvernement et tiennent compte des tendances ment et tiennent compte des tendances setuelles vers la mondialisation des marchés.

Pendant l'exercice 1991-1992, l'Unité de

l'accès a cherché à éliminer les obstacles auxquels font face les personnes formées à l'étranger lorsqu'elles désirent exercer leur profession ou leur métier dans la province. Voici les points saillants des activités de l'Unité:

- L'Unité de l'accès a eu des consultations avec des intervenants internes et externes en vue de promouvoir la reconnaissance des questions liées à l'accès et d'obtenir l'appui des secteurs public et privé.
- Elle a effectué des recherches sur les méthodes qu'ont adoptées d'autres compétences territoriales en vue de résoudre ce problème.
- Elle a répondu aux demandes de renseignements du gouvernement sur les politiques et activités en matière d'accès aux professions et métiers.
- Elle a rencontré divers groupes communautaires en vue de les informer des activités que le gouvernement avait entreprises suite aux recommandations du rapport sur l'accès aux professions et aux métiers.
- Elle a fourni des renseignements à ses clients et clientes afin d'appuyer leurs efforts pour avoir un meilleur accès à leur profession ou à leur métier.

transports. Ce rapport, qui fixe les normes que doivent respecter les commissions de transport de la province, illustre la volonté de mettre sur pied un système de transport totalement accessible, à commencer par des services de taxis adaptés et des autobus à plancher surbaissé dans la communauté urbaine de Toronto.

• L'Office des affaires des personnes handicapées a réalisé une bande vidéo et publié une brochure en vue d'aider les cadres et le personnel de la Fonction publique de l'Ontario à créer un milieu accueillant et productif à l'intention en scène des fonctionnaires qui abordent tout un éventail de problèmes, notamment les un éventail de problèmes, notamment les disciplinaires.

Parmi les autres activités d'information et d'éducation de l'Office, mentionnons le service téléphonique gratuit de renseignement sur les auquel on a répondu à 9 000 demandes de renseignements en 1991-1992. Par ailleurs, plus compris le Guide des programmes et services du gouvernement de l'Ontario à l'intention des des ronnes handicapées et Le mot juste: Lexique des termes handicapées et Le mot juste: Lexique des termes handicapées et le mot juste : Lexique des termes handicapées et Le mot juste : Lexique des termes handicapées et le mot juste : Lexique des termes handicapées.

• L'Office a continué d'appuyer la Semaine nationale pour l'intégration des personnes handicapées en accordant au Comité directeur pour l'Ontario une subvention de 25 000 \$ destinée à administratifs. La Semaine nationale pour l'intégration des personnes handicapées, à laquelle la ministre des Affaires civiques s'est fait un devoir d'assister, vise à informer le public de l'importance de faciliter l'accès des personnes handicapées à l'éducation, à l'emploi, au transport capées à l'éducation, à l'emploi, au transport, au logement et aux loisirs.

à faire valoir leurs droits. Cette loi constitue la pièce maîtresse d'un ensemble de mesures législatives coordonnées qui comprend la Loi sur la prise de décisions au nom d'aurui et la Loi sur le consentement au traitement.

Les première et deuxième lectures du projet de loi 74, la Loi sur l'intervention, ont eu lieu en avril et en juin 1991. Le Comité permanent de l'administration de la justice en a été saisi pour examen par tous les partis politiques. La première série de consultations publiques sur la loi a eu lieu en février et mars 1992. Il est prévu que la troisième et dernière lecture aura lieu à l'automne 1992.

• Le Fonds d'initiatives communautaires, qui accorde une aide financière aux organismes provinciaux et régionaux, a été réorganisé afin de soutenir davantage les domaines d'intérêt des clients et clientes. De plus, le mandat du programme a été élargi pour financer des projets visant à aider les femmes handicapées victimes de violence physique et autre.

Le Fonds «Accès» aide les collectivités à

rendre leurs installations accessibles aux personnes âgées et aux personnes handicapées.
Parmi les 205 subventions accordées pendant l'exercice, le Centre Da Vinci de Thunder Bay a reçu une subvention de 23 430 \$ pour installer aux personnes handicapées; le Service téléphonique pour les victimes de viol du district de Batrie a reçu une subvention de 4 030 \$ pour aménager une subvention de 4 030 \$ pour télécommunication pour les sourtes de viol du district de Batrie a reçu une subvention de 4 030 \$ pour aménager une rampe et acheter un appareil de aménager une rampe et acheter un appareil de

• La publication du rapport Action for Access, rédigé par un comité mixte de représentants d'usagers, de syndicats, de la communauté urbaine de Toronto, du ministère des Transports, de la Commission de transport de Toronto et de l'Office des affaires des personnes handicapées, a constitué un événement clé dans le domaine des constitué un événement clé dans le domaine des

Finalement, le Secrétariat a parrainé, en collaboration avec le Collège Conrad Grebel de l'Université de Waterloo, un programme unique de résolution des conflits raciaux à l'intention des spécialistes de cette question et de la population en général.

PROMOTION DE L'INTÉGRATION DES L'INTÉGRATION DES

Office des affaires des personnes handicapées

Capées collabore avec les personnes handicapées pour s'assurer que les politiques et les programmes du gouvernement répondent à leurs besoins.

L'Office cherche à sensibiliser la population aux aptitudes des personnes handicapées et appuie leurs désirs d'autonomie et d'intégration à la vie sociale et économique de l'Ontario. Il collabore avec les personnes handicapées en vue de traiter efficacement des questions favorisant la liberté d'action des personnes handicapées.

L'Office sert également de source d'informa-

tion pour la population et d'autres ministères. Voici les points saillants des activités de l'Office des affaires des personnes handicapées pendant l'exercice 1991-1992 :

• Le ministère des Affaires civiques est chargé de l'élaboration et de la coordination de la mise en oeuvre de la Loi sur l'intervention. L'objectif principal de cette loi est d'accroître l'autonomie des personnes handicapées et des personnes âgées vulnérables qui ont de la difficulté à exprimer ou à donner suite à leurs volontés et exprimer ou à donner suite à leurs volontés et

d'éducation du public, des cours de formation en matière de prévention et de résolution des con-flits raciaux et des projets expérimentaux qui offrent aux personnes formées à l'étranger un meilleur accès à leur métier ou à leur profession. Des lignes directrices et critères ont été définis

en ce qui concerne le Programme de financement fonctionnel de la lutte contre le racisme pour 1992-1993. Ce programme vise à assumer une partie des dépenses de personnel et de fonctionnement liées aux initiatives antiracistes qu'ils mettent sur pied.

- La ministre a nommé les membres du Groupe consultatif ontarien de l'antiracisme. Pendant l'année, ces membres ont collaboré activement à l'élaboration de la Politique antiraciste de l'Ontario et des critères de financement et ont donné des conseils stratégiques sur d'autres donné des conseils atratégiques sur d'autres donné des conseils atratégiques sur d'autres duestions liées à la lutte contre le racisme.
- Le gouvernement de l'Ontario reconnaît le besoin d'adopter une démarche différente en ce qui concerne la lutte contre le racisme dont sont victimes les autochtones. Des représentants des collectivités autochtones et du Secrétariat ont commencé à élaborer, en qualité de partenaires égaux, une Stratégie antiraciste en faveur des autochtones. Les ministères dont les programmes ont trait aux besoins des collectivités autochtones participeront également à l'élabotation de cette stratégie.
- Le Secrétariat a également créé des partenariats avec le secteur public et parapublic afin de mettre sur pied un certain nombre de projets d'action antiraciste. Mentionnons notamment une initiative de collaboration avec les organismes de maintien de l'ordre, γ compris la direction des opérations conjuguées de la Police provinciale de l'Ontario et de la Police de la Provinciale de l'Ontario et de la Police de la provinciale de l'Ontario et de la Police de la provinciale de l'Ontario et de la Police de la provinciale de l'Ontario et de la Police de la provinciale de l'Ontario et de la Police de la Porogrammes continus et de mettre en place des programmes des dialognes continus et de mettre en place des programmes de mettre en place de mettre de mettre en place de mettre de mettre en place en mettre en mettre en mettre en mettre en mettre en mettr

racistes.

cette personne. À la fin de l'exercice financier, Anne-Marie Stewart a été nommée à ce poste. Le Secrétariat ontarien à l'antiracisme comprend un réseau de conseillers sur la lutte contr

prend un réseau de conseillers sur la lutte contre le racisme dans huit bureaux régionaux de la province. En 1991-1992, le Secrétariat a entre-spius un certain nombre d'activités visant à appuyer la Stratégie antiraciste pour l'Ontario. En voici les principaux points saillants:

• Le Secrétariat a commencé à élaborer la Politique antiraciste de l'Ontario après avoir consulté la population ontarienne. Cette nouvelle politique reconnaîtra l'existence d'un racisme systémique en Ontario et définira les rôles et les responsabilités des divers secteurs, y compris le gouvernement, en ce qui concerne la lutte contre le racisme. Cette politique sera présentée au Conseil des ministres pour appropation en octobre 1992.

• Dans le cadre de la première étape vers l'adoption obligatoire de la Stratégie antiraciste pour le secteur public de l'Ontario, qui devrait de 1993, le Secrétariat a défini les questions et options pouvant servir à l'élaboration de cette atratégie et examiné les solutions que différents ministères ont adoptées en vue de lutter contre le racisme.

Le Secrétariat a déjà créé plusieurs partenariats au sein du gouvernement afin d'encourager l'adoption de changements organisationnels.

Par exemple, il travaille en étroite collaboration avec le personnel du ministère de la Culture et des Communications sur un projet visant à repérer et à éliminer tous les préjugés raciaux systémiques dans l'achat de biens et de services.

Des critères et des lignes directrices ont été
définis à l'égard du programme de financement
des projets dans le cadre de la Stratégie
antiraciste. En mars 1992, 46 organismes communautaires, publics et parapublics ont reçu
812 895 \$ afin de mettre sur pied des initiatives
antiracistes novatrices, y compris des campagnes

RACISME EN ONTARIO

Secrétariat ontarien à l'antiracisme

e gouvernement de l'Ontario envisage une province dont le tissu social reflète, respecte et valorise au plus haut point l'équité raciale. Le Secrétariat ontarien à l'antiracisme, une

division du ministère, veille à la réalisation de cet idéal au moyen d'initiatives adoptées dans le cadre de la Stratégie antiraciste pour l'Ontario que le Conseil des ministres a approuvée en mars 1991. Cette stratégie énonce les buts et contre le racisme parmi la population et dans les secteurs privé, public et parapublic. Voici les quatre composantes de cette stratégie:

• la Politique antiraciste de l'Ontario qui remplace la Politique ontarienne des rapports interraciaux (1987);

• la Stratégie antiraciste pour le secteur public de l'Ontario qui sera obligatoire et qui servira à harmoniser les mesures antiracistes prises à l'échelle du gouvernement;

• un processus de consultations sur les modifications à apporter aux politiques, mesures législatives et programmes existants en vue d'assurer l'application des mesures antiracistes;

• le Groupe consultatif ontarien de l'antiracisme, organe consultatif composé de représentants de la population et chargé de conseiller la ministre des Affaires civiques sur la mise en oeuvre de la Stratégie antiraciste pour l'Ontario.

Pendant l'année, le ministère a cherché énergiquement une sous-ministre adjointe ou un sous-ministre adjoint chargé de diriger le Secrétariat. Les collectivités ont participé activement au processus de recrutement et de sélection de

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES CIVIQUES

document de discussion intitulé Vers l'égalité. Ce document a été le point de départ d'une consultation de la population sur l'équité d'emploi.

- Entre décembre 1991 et février 1992, la commissaire a fait une ronde de consultations publiques dans neuf localités de la province et rencontré des représentants des secteurs privé, public et parapublic, des syndicats, des organismes représentant les groupes désignés, des proupes d'intérêt et des citoyens. Plus de de mémoires ont été reçus dans le cadre de ce processus de consultation. La commissaire a également eu des consultations informelles avec des représentants de collectivités autochtones.
- On a compilé et examiné les résultats de ces consultations et le Bureau de la commissaire a entrepris de rédiger un rapport sur les conclusions de ces consultations, intitulé Ouvrons les portes, qui sera présenté à la ministre.
- sunoncées. et l'amélioration des mesures législatives désignés sur la formulation de règlements et syndicaux et des membres des quatre groupes de demander l'avis des représentants patronaux intéressés. La commissaire continuera également communautaires et d'autres groupes et citoyens partenariats créés avec différents organismes personnel continueront de consolider les l'Assemblée législative, la commissaire et son le processus d'étude du projet de loi par siper les mythes sur l'équité d'emploi. Pendant sensibiliser davantage la population et de disprogramme d'éducation du public en vue de ment planifié d'autres stratégies, y compris un serait présenté en juin 1992. Le Bureau a égaleprojet de loi en matière d'équité d'emploi qui On a établi des plans en vue de rédiger un

VERS L'ÉGALITÉ POUR TOUS LES TRAVAILLEURS ET TOUTES LES TRAVAILLEUSES

Bureau de la commissaire à l'équité d'emploi

Les personnes handicapées, les personnes appartenant à des minorités raciales et les femmes n'ont pas un accès égal au monde du travail en Ontario même s'ils constituent 60 pour 100 de la main-d'oeuvre actuelle. Le gouvernement de l'Ontario s'est engagé à de toutes les travailleurs et de toutes les travailleurs de toutes les travailleurs et de tout et les travailleurs et de toutes les travaill

L'objectif de ces mesures est d'encourager les employeurs et les employéurs puissent avoir accès riats afin que les employeurs puissent avoir accès aux aptitudes et aux connaissances de personnes très compétentes qui ont été exclues du monde du travail par le passé.

Pendant l'exercice 1991-1992, le Bureau de la commissaire à l'équité d'emploi a travaillé avec acharnement en vue d'atteindre un de ses objectifs : la présentation d'un projet de loi en matière d'emploi à la législature au printemps 1992. Voici les points saillants de cette initiative :

• Le 5 décembre 1991, la commissaire à l'équité d'emploi, Juanita Westmoreland-Traoré, et la ministre des Affaires civiques ont lancé un

d'éducation et de formation permanentes et de perfectionnement à tous les membres du personnel. Mais cela signifie aussi qu'il faut veiller à la vigueur et à l'efficacité de nos mesures internes d'équité d'emploi et des relations syndicatemployeur.

Je suis persuadé qu'il nous faut relever le défi unique de donner l'exemple en ce qui a trait à l'équité et à l'accessibilité. Nous ne devons ménager aucun effort pour assumer cette responsabilité.

Le sous-ministre des Affaires civiques,

Stien K. Lal

Message du sous-ministre

Tâce au vigoureux programme du gouvernement en matière de justice sociale et d'équité, nous édifions une société plus juste en Ontario. Le ministère des Affaires civiques joue un rôle

de premier plan dans la création de ce projet collectif. Ses politiques et programmes touchent les groupes et les personnes qui ne peuvent, en raison de divers obstacles, participer pleinement et équitablement à la vie sociale et économique de la province. Il fut un temps où ces obstacles semblaient insurmontables, mais nous envisasemblaient insurmontables, mais nous envisade be province.

En ma qualité de sous-ministre des Affaires civiques, ma première priorité est de m'assurer que notre ministère représente un modèle d'équité et de justice en Ontario. Chaque citoyen et citoyenne doit se sentir à l'aise et pouvoir compter sur un traitement juste et respectueux de la part d'un ministère qui travaille directement pour la population. Les groupes clients du ministère comprennent

les autochtones, les immigrants et les réfugiés, les personnes handicapées, les aînés et les membres des minorités raciales et ethniques, et nous devons nous assurer que par nos politiques, programmes et initiatives, nous leur offrirons des services bien conçus et correspondant à leurs besoins.

Le ministère des Affaires civiques accorde une grande importance aux liens étroits qu'il a su tisser avec ses clients et les groupes visés, et il s'est engagé à consulter la population en vue d'élaborer ses politiques et programmes. Le ministère tient de plus à maintenir ses liens de collaboration avec les autres ministères, qui assurent que les programmes et politiques de l'ensemble du gouvernement satisfont aux besoins de tous les membres de la société ontarienne.

Unn des points saillants de l'année écoulée a été la consultation publique intensive qui a été menée par le Bureau de la commissaire à l'équité d'emploi. La commissaire et son personnel ont rencontré des membres des secteurs privé, public des groupes désignés pour l'équité d'emploi, ainsi que d'autres groupes et personnes intéressés dans toutes les régions de la province. La commissaire a également eu des entretiens distincts avec les représentants et représentantes des collectivités autochtones de l'Ontario. Les conclusions de ces consultations ont constitué une ressource ces consultations ont constitué une ressource cutciale pour l'ébauche des mesures législatives cruciale pour l'ébauche des mesures législatives qui ont été déposées en juin 1992.

C'est l'élément humain qui fait la force de férends en matière de droits de la personne. de renforcer le processus de règlement des difsions d'enquête, qui vient d'être nommée, afin également collaboré avec la chef des commisprocessus et de réviser le Code. Le ministère a des recommandations en vue d'améliorer ce méthodes actuelles d'application et de formuler a reçu de la ministre le mandat d'examiner les Code des droits de la personne de l'Ontario, qui ministère a appuyé le Groupe d'étude sur le l'Ontario. Au cours de l'année passée, le appliquer le Code des droits de la personne de de disposer d'un processus juste et efficace pour tous les membres de notre société. Il est essentiel principe du respect des droits fondamentaux de Le ministère des Affaires civiques souscrit au

toute structure administrative et je ne cesse d'être impressionné par la compétence et le dévouement des fonctionnaires de notre ministère. L'étendue et la complexité de leur travail sont considérables compte tenu des défis qu'ils doivent constamment relever et des attentes élevées auxquelles ils doivent répondre.

Le ministère s'est engagé à créer un climat organisationnel qui donne à tous et à toutes la chance d'atteindre leur plein potentiel. Bien chance d'atteindre leur plein potentiel. Bien

chance d'atteindre leur plein potentiel. Bien sûr, cela signifie qu'il faut offrir des possibilités

ministère a réuni 100 représentants et représentantes de tous les paliers de gouvernement ainsi que des organismes communautaires et religieux afin de discuter de diverses questions liées au statut de réfugié. En outre, au cours de l'année écoulée, le ministère a achevé une révision de collaboration avec les communautés. Les deux initiatives formeront un bon point de départ à l'élaboration d'une politique d'établissement pour l'Ontario.

Les partenariats qui lient le ministère à mes trois conseils consultatifs ont également été très fructueux cette année. Le Conseil consultatif de l'Ontario sur l'âge d'or, le Conseil consultatif ontarien des affaires des personnes handicapées et le Conseil consultatif des relations civiques et multiculturelles de l'Ontario m'ont prodigué un appui constant et de précieux conseils en matière de politiques.

Le rapport qui suit présente les principales activités du ministère en 1991-1992 et témoigne de l'engagement et des efforts énergiques d'un groupe de personnes dévouées : le personnel du ministère. Ensemble, nous avons accompli du bon travail.

La ministre des Affaires civiques,

Chine Jember

slaine Liemba

l'Ontario. En outre, nous avons établi le Groupe consultatif ontarien de l'antiracisme, formé de représentants et représentantes communautaires, qui nous conseillera sur la mise en oeuvre de la stratégie.

En août 1991, le gouvernement de l'Ontario et les Premières nations de l'Ontario ont signé une déclaration de relation politique reconnaissant le droit inhérent des Premières nations à l'autonomie gouvernementale. Il s'agit d'une étape importante par laquelle nous exprimons notre engagement à collaborer de gouvernement avec les communautés autochtones de la province. Notre ministère a sutochtones en vue de concevoir une approche fondée sur la cogestion, pour la création et l'administration des programmes de mise en l'administration des programmes de mise en l'administration des programmes de mise en

un programme de formation en gestion, lequel remporte un grand succès.
Depuis les quelques dernières années, l'Ontario a été la province qu'ont choisie environ la moitié des immigrants au Canada réclamant le statut de réfugiés. À titre de ministre responsable de l'établissement et de l'intégration des nouveaux Ontariens et de l'intégration des nouveaux Ontariens et de nouvelles Ontariennes, je tiens à m'assurer que nouvelles offrons des services qui correspondent aux nous offrons des services qui correspondent aux

inspirés de cette approche coordonnée, dont

Déjà, nous avons lancé plusieurs projets pilotes

valeur des ressources économiques et humaines.

besoins de cette clientèle. En février 1992, notre

Affaires civiques Message de la ministre des

professionnels, grâce à nos nouvelles initiatives. des travailleurs et travailleuses et des groupes des partenariats uniques avec des entreprises, L'un des meilleurs moyens d'aider les perclients et en même temps, nous avons institué sanction royale d'ici la fin de 1992. avons établis avec nos principaux groupes avons renforcé les liens de partenariat que nous → des plus passionnantes au ministère. Nous année qui vient de s'écouler s'est avérée

Ontariennes. participation égale de tous les Ontariens et en vue d'éliminer les obstacles qui limitent la certaines mesures énergiques et ambitieuses cours de l'exercice 1991-1992, nous avons pris matière d'équité et de justice en Ontario. Au en oeuvre du programme du gouvernement en Affaires civiques est à l'avant-garde de la mise Je suis fière de dire que le ministère des

c'est sa population. La ressource la plus précieuse de l'Ontario,

au dépôt de lois novatrices. publiques qui allait mener, plus tard en 1992, annoncé la tenue d'une série de consultations Traoré, commissaire à l'équité d'emploi, a l'automne 1991, M^{me} Juanita Westmorelandet les personnes handicapées. Au cours de autochtones, les membres des minorités raciales ontarienne, y compris les femmes, les juste et accessible pour toute la population de créer un milieu de travail qui soit équitable, essentiel que nous prenions des mesures en vue et dynamique de la province. Il est également aient accès à la vaste main-d'oeuvre compétente que les entreprises et les industries de l'Ontario défis économiques et sociaux, il devient crucial Au moment où nous devons relever de durs

vulnérables. La Loi sur l'intervention permettra dignité de ses citoyens et citoyennes les plus ment juste respecte les droits, l'autonomie et la la Loi sur l'intervention. Une société véritableun autre projet de loi important pour l'Ontario, C'est avec fierté qu'en avril 1991 j'ai déposé

latif et je m'attends à ce que la loi reçoive la Le projet de loi a été soumis au processus légispersonne qui puisse les faire valoir en leur nom. difficulté à exprimer leurs volontés et qui n'ont aux personnes handicapées qui éprouvent de la d'offrir des services aux personnes âgées frêles et

la diversité de la population de l'Ontario. terme pour l'avenir doivent clairement refléter participer à ce processus car nos stratégies à long communautés multiculturelles et multiraciales à services de soutien en Ontario. J'ai incité les services en matière de soins de longue durée et de consultation publique Nouvelle orientation des à la publication d'un document soumis à une des Services sociaux et communautaires a mené avec mes collègues des ministères de la Santé et dignité dans leur propre logement. Mon travail à leur donner la possibilité de vivre en toute à atteindre leur objectif d'autonomie consiste sonnes âgées frêles et les personnes handicapées

bien réelle de racisme individuel et systémique On constate malheureusement l'existence que des méthodes utilisées pour son application. Code des droits de la personne de l'Ontario ainsi mandaté pour mener une révision exhaustive du autonome dirigé par Mme Mary Cornish et même année, j'ai établi un groupe de travail efficace de gestion des cas. En décembre de la des stratégies de mise en place d'un système rienne des droits de la personne et à concevoir de dossiers en attente à la Commission ontafonds destinés à traiter le nombre considérable en Ontario. En septembre 1991, j'ai affecté des vue d'assurer le respect des droits de la personne personne, j'ai pris deux mesures importantes en A titre de ministre déléguée aux droits de la

élaboré une vigoureuse Stratégie antiraciste pour secteurs public, parapublic et privé. Nous avons plus actif en matière de lutte au racisme dans les l'antiracisme car nous voulions jouer un rôle 1991, nous avons créé le Secrétariat ontarien à dans tous les secteurs de notre société. En avril

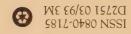


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Ministère des Affaires civiques Ministry of Citizenship

Ainistre

Ninister

A l'attention de l'honorable Henry M. R. Jackman, lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de l'Ontario

Votre Honneur,

Je vous soumets respectueusement le rapport annuel du ministère des Affaires civiques de l'Ontario pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1992.

Veuillez agréer, Votre Honneur, l'expression de ma très haute considération.

La ministre,

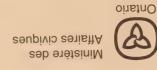
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Elaine Ziemba

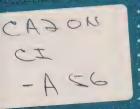


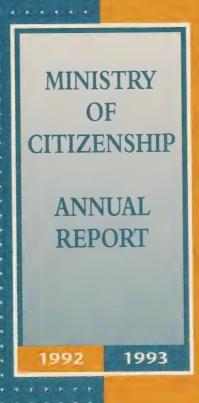


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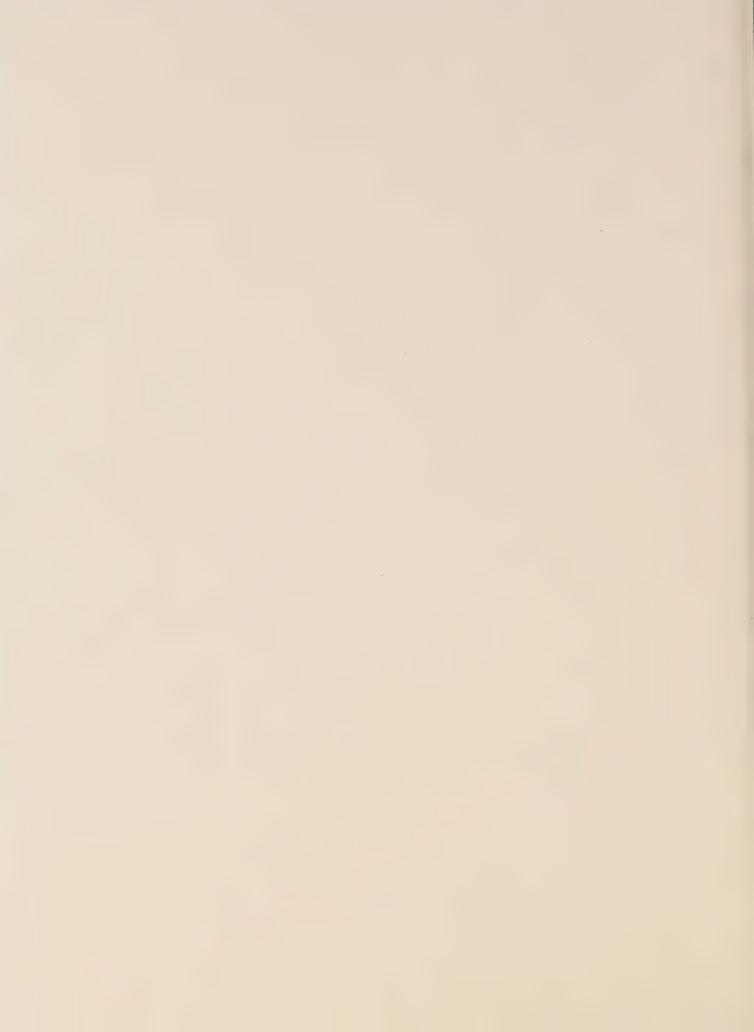














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To the Honourable Henry N. R. Jackman, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario

May it please your honour,

I respectfully submit the Annual Report of the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1993.

Respectfully submitted,

Colaine Zeemba

Elaine Ziemba

Minister

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Message from the Minister

It is people who will make the difference in securing the future prosperity of our province. For Ontario to reach its full potential, we must ensure that each and every Ontarian is given the opportunity to participate in and contribute fully to all aspects of the social and economic life of the province.

The Ministry of Citizenship is about people. We are committed to eliminating the barriers that prevent some groups from having full and equal access to the opportunities this province offers.

As the ministry with responsibility for many areas of the government's equity and access agenda, we have a major role in supporting economic renewal and social justice in Ontario.

I am proud to say our ministry has made solid progress in implementing our objectives. We have introduced employment equity legislation, which will change the face of Ontario's workplace by addressing the job-related discrimination experienced by Aboriginal people, persons with disabilities, racial minorities and women. An access to professions and trades strategy was launched to remove the systemic barriers that prevent people who are trained or educated outside Ontario from having the opportunity to work in their chosen fields of employment in this province.

The Advocacy Act has been passed to increase the autonomy of people with disabilities and frail seniors who have difficulty exercising their rights. We have taken steps to strengthen the Ontario Human Rights Commission. And we have established the Cabinet Roundtable on Anti-Racism to give minorities direct access to the political decision-making process.

In the coming year, our challenge will be to continue moving forward in support of the government's equity agenda. By building new and effective partnerships with the community, business and labour, I am confident we will be successful in achieving a fair and equitable society.



Elaine Ziemba

Calaine Zeemba

Elaine Ziemba

Minister

Message from the Deputy Minister

On February 3, 1993, I was proud to accept the job of deputy minister at the Ministry of Citizenship. As the ministry responsible for some of the government's priority areas, including advocacy, employment equity and anti-racism, I was presented with many challenges.

The ministry's role in the areas of equity and access mirrors the dramatic changes occurring in Ontario. Immigration patterns are changing. Our population is aging. Through the Statement of Political Relationship, the government has changed its way of working with Ontario's Aboriginal peoples. We have acknowledged the need to eradicate systemic racism. And we have recognized the aspirations of persons with disabilities for full integration into all aspects of society.

In these times of economic constraint, the ministry must deliver the priority programs as well as our very important ongoing programs in a way that uses our human and financial resources most effectively and efficiently. In preparation to meet these challenges, the ministry, under the direction of the former deputy minister, Stien Lal, began a comprehensive strategic directions review in 1992–1993. With input from staff throughout the ministry, a new overall framework for advancing our vision of Ontario as a province where all people can exercise their rights and responsibilities and have equal access to all opportunities began to take shape. I expect it will be completed by the summer of 1993.

With the strategic directions document as the cornerstone, the next step will be a review of the ministry's current structure and practices with a view to realigning our organization to better serve our client communities. I look forward to the challenge and to working on this important task with staff in the ministry. Their skill, dedication and professionalism ensure that we will continue to deliver our programs and services in the most timely, accessible, innovative and sensitive manner possible.

Naomi Alboim

Deputy Minister

Ministry of Citizenship Highlights of 1992-1993

On June 25, 1992, the Minister of Citizenship introduced employment equity legislation for Ontario. Bill 79, An Act to Provide for Employment Equity for Aboriginal People, People with Disabilities, Members of Racial Minorities and Women, will enable members of the designated groups to benefit equally from the economic opportunities in Ontario's workplaces and to contribute to the economic renewal of the province.

The legislation encourages employers and labour to work in partnership to identify and remove barriers to employment and promotion and gain access to the skills and knowledge of highly capable people who have been excluded in the past.

Bill 79 was the result of a series of public consultations in nine centres across the province during the previous year. As well, 400 written submissions were analyzed and used as a basis for drafting the legislation.

Office of the Employment Equity Commissioner ➤ Throughout the 1992-1993 fiscal year, the Commissioner, Juanita Westmoreland-Traoré, and her staff consulted on employment equity issues with affected groups and stakeholders across the province to ensure that Bill 79 would meet the needs of the people of Ontario.

The office embarked on an extensive communications program to inform and educate employers, unions, designated group members and other

Ensuring Equality in the Workplace

equity-seeking groups about employment equity and Bill 79. Planning and development of a video and posters began. An information brochure was developed to inform and educate

stakeholders on myths and principles of employment equity. The first edition of a quarterly newsletter was released to more than 18,000 destinations across the province and a telephone hotline was established to provide general information about Bill 79 to the public.

Additional highlights follow.

• Opening Doors, the report of the public consultations, which were held in the previous year, was completed and distributed. It was well received by the public and has been widely quoted.

- A number of new committees were established. The Working Group on the Employment of Persons with Severe Disabilities and the Public Education Advisory Committee were struck to provide input to the development of strategies and programs which will support initiatives dealing with persons with severe disabilities and public education.

 An Interministerial Employment Equity Committee on Francophone Issues was established to examine systemic discrimination as it applies to francophones. The Regulations Development Advisory Group and the Joint Technical Advisory Committee on Employment Equity Construction Regulations were formed to advise the government and the Ministry on issues pertaining to the legislation.
- The office began preparing for the establishment of the Employment Equity Commission, which will assume responsibility for delivering the government's employment equity mandate once Bill 79 is proclaimed.

Ontario Anti-Racism Secretariat ➤ The ministry's Ontario Anti-Racism Secretariat (OARS) is the government's focal point for combatting racism.

Since the release of the Stephen Lewis Report on Race Relations in June 1992, OARS has been positioned to, in the words of Stephen Lewis, "be the driving force behind a policy which seeks to eliminate intolerance and discrimination from the public life of Ontario."

The creation of the Cabinet Roundtable on Anti-Racism in December 1992 is among the important initiatives that emerged from the Lewis

Eliminating Intolerance and Discrimination

Report. It brings together community leaders, senior cabinet ministers and senior civil servants to discuss and develop joint solutions to issues of systemic racism and

hate. The Roundtable is chaired by Citizenship Minister Ziemba, and the assistant deputy minister of the secretariat, Anne-Marie Stewart, is its secretary.

The Deputy Ministers' Anti-Racism Committee co-ordinates the government's anti-racism efforts. It is responsible for ensuring the implementation and continuity of anti-racism programming across the public service, with special attention to the removal of barriers to equitable customer service. The committee is chaired by the deputy minister of citizenship, with the assistant deputy minister of the secretariat as its secretary. Anne-Marie Stewart also chairs a staff-level interministerial committee charged with the implementation of all 24 Lewis recommendations.

Throughout 1992-1993, OARS was also engaged in a wide range of other anti-racism activities. The highlights follow.

- The secretariat created a number of anti-racism tools and resources, such as the Community Connection Model and the Building Blocks of Power Training Kit, to help government ministries and agencies bring about organizational change and develop more equitable delivery of services. This work was supported by the Anti-Racism Fund.
- In 1992 the secretariat developed two community programs to combat racism. The Anti-Racism Strategy Project Funding Program came into effect in April 1992 to encourage community groups and public and private sector organizations to develop innovative anti-racism projects. By March 31, 1993, 126 organizations across Ontario had received a total of \$1.8 million. Among the recipients were the Wauzhushk Onigum Nation of Kenora, the Multicultural Council of Oshawa and Districts, and the Canadian Jewish Congress.

In July 1992 the Anti-Racism Operational Funding Program was created to provide community organizations with a stable funding base from which to plan and operate anti-racism programs. The Metro Labour Education Centre in Toronto, the Thunder Bay Immigrant and Visible Minority Women's Organization and the Chinese Canadian National Council are three of the 18 community-based groups that shared the \$724,000 allocated to the program.

- The Anti-Racism Community Education Program was implemented as a joint effort with community-based organizations and anti-hate propaganda programs. The program has produced a number of publications including A Guide to Key Anti-Racism Terms and Concepts, On Anti-Racism and the Ontario Anti-Racism Secretariat, and Combatting Hate.
- The Community Placement Program was implemented in January 1993. This training program places racial minority and Aboriginal youth in community organizations to help them develop leadership skills in the areas of anti-racism and community development. Organizations such as the Ontario Council of Sikhs, the Vietnamese Youth Association and the Universal African Improvement Association received a total of \$257,000 in funding to take part in this program.

■ In 1992-1993, seven Aboriginal organizations received a total of \$345,000 in funding for community development initiatives related to the Aboriginal Anti-Racism Strategy. Aboriginal communities from Sault Ste. Marie, North Bay, Red Lake and Toronto are among those which received grants.

Access to Professions and Trades Unit ➤ In December 1992, in response to the Stephen Lewis Report's recommendation on access to professions and trades, Minister Ziemba announced a strategy to remove systemic barriers in the province's occupational certification and licensing

Removing Barriers to Opportunity

process. The removal of systemic barriers to licensure will improve the level of opportunity for individuals who are trained or educated outside of Ontario to realize their full potential and

to share their diverse skills and experience which could lead to new ideas, new product and service developments, and greater varieties of expertise in the Ontario marketplace.

The government's corporate strategy involves all ministries working together with their respective licensing bodies. It stresses collaboration and networking among stakeholders to bring about systemic change.

The Access to Professions and Trades Demonstration Project Fund was established in December 1992 as the cornerstone of the strategy. The fund, administered by the ministry's Access to Professions and Trades Unit, encourages stakeholder partnerships aimed at removing systemic barriers in the certification/licensing process. During 1992–1993, grants totalling \$200,000 were awarded to six groups to develop partnerships between regulatory bodies, educational institutions, community organizations and professional organizations.

Additional activities that contributed to the ministry's access goals include the following:

Interministerial Working Group on Integrated Vocation-Specific Language Training. The Working Group addressed the issue of language as a barrier in the pursuit of a vocation for which an individual has already been accredited or has received related education or training outside Ontario. To help remove this barrier, the Working Group developed strategies for facilitating stakeholder partnerships in the development of English and French vocation-specific language training.

- The unit provided support to the Deputy Ministers' Steering Committee on Access to Professions and Trades, a senior-level committee that is developing strategic directions for how the government will meet the access to professions and trades goals.
- The unit worked with community organizations, occupational licensing bodies, educational institutions and other stakeholders to promote the adoption of access to professions and trades principles in various priority occupations such as engineering and teaching. The principles form the basis for defining fair, consistent treatment of people who are seeking to work in a profession or trade for which they have been accredited, educated or trained outside Ontario.

Office for Disability Issues The Office for Disability Issues (ODI) encourages and promotes the independence and social integration of persons with disabilities through service, policy and grant initiatives. The office responds to public inquiries, undertakes dialogues with community organizations on disability issues and brings the disability perspective to the policy-making process. ODI is also a resource for other ministries.

The Office for Disability Issues was responsible for developing the *Advocacy Act*, Bill 74, which received third reading and Royal Assent in

Increasing Autonomy for People with Disabilities

the Legislature in December 1992. The legislation is designed to increase the autonomy of adults with disabilities and frail seniors who have problems

exercising their rights or acting on their wishes. More than 500 organizations and individuals took part in public consultations in the spring and summer of 1992.

Examples of other ODI activities follow.

- In March 1993, staff on the Advocacy Project Team held 17 meetings across Ontario to inform consumer groups about the Act and to alert organizations of the important role they could play in the selection process for members of the future Advocacy Commission, which will have responsibility for implementation of the advocacy program across the province. Nearly 2,000 people participated in the meetings.
- The report of the Interministerial Working Group on Learning Disabilities was released for public consultation in October 1992. The report addresses equity and access barriers faced by people with learning disabilities. The group received more than 600 briefs and responses to the report. Follow-

up activities included the development of an action plan to provide persons with learning disabilities greater access to government programs and services.

- ODI worked with the Ministry of the Attorney General to provide public information on barrier-free access to courts through the office's 1-800 inquiry line. Staff responded to nearly 14,000 court inquiries during the year. As well, they received 22,000 inquiries about government programs and services for people with disabilities.
- The Access Fund, a joint program with the Office for Seniors' Issues, provides grants to help community organizations renovate existing facilities so they can be accessible for people with disabilities and seniors. The program's eligibility criteria were revised to reflect priority consideration for consumer advocacy organizations, community mental health and addiction programs, and community service providers delivering direct services to vulnerable adults and children. The Access Fund approved nearly \$5.6 million in grants for 211 projects. Sixty-seven of those projects were funded through \$1.8 million in jobsOntario Capital funding.
- The Community Action Fund approved more than \$1.5 million in grants to 79 provincial organizations that promote the equality, social integration and independence of people with disabilities. Among the grants approved was \$20,000 to the Canadian Abilities Foundation to publish articles on physical and emotional abuse suffered by women with disabilities.
- Through the Summer Experience Program, funding was provided to 21 community-based non-profit organizations to hire students with disabilities.
- The annual Community Action Awards recognize Ontarians, including those with disabilities, who have helped persons with disabilities integrate into society. Twelve awards were presented during National Access Awareness Week.
- Two ODI staff members participated in Independence '92, an international meeting and exposition bringing together 7,000 people with disabilities, government policy makers, educators, employers and service industry representatives. The largest event of its kind ever held in North America, it coincided with the conclusion of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons.

Office for Seniors' Issues > The mandate of the Office for Seniors' Issues (OSI) is to advance the independence, safeguard the rights and promote the well-being of Ontario's growing senior population. The office advocates on behalf of all seniors; it is particularly concerned with helping those who are most vulnerable. It ensures that the needs of seniors are considered in the development of government policies, programs and services.

An important OSI service is its province-wide inquiry line, which serves as a central point of reference on services and programs for seniors. In 1992-1993, the inquiry line helped 60,000 callers. Some of the OSI highlights for 1992-1993 follow.

- The office promotes community activities that highlight the important role of seniors in Ontario, including Seniors' Month each June. Included for the first time in 1992 was a series of well-attended community dialogues with Minister Ziemba and her parliamentary assistant, Jenny Carter. Information fairs and seniors' shows presented many opportunities for OSI to meet and provide information to seniors. A highlight of the celebrations was the seventh annual Ontario Senior Achievement Awards ceremony at which 20 outstanding seniors were honoured at Queen's Park.
- Each year the office develops a wide range of educational resources for communities, businesses and seniors organizations. In 1992, the office was awarded the National Silver Award for Innovative Management by

Safeguarding the Independence of Ontario's Seniors

the Institute of Public Administration of Canada. The award recognized OSI's role in directing and co-ordinating the activities of professionals who worked as volunteers in the development and delivery of resources and programs to improve the quality of life

for seniors. The office coordinated 139 training workshops and developed nine new resources, including *Loneliness and the Older Adult*, a video and resource kit, and the *Prime Times* newsletter to give marketing, retail and media personnel ideas for meeting the needs of seniors.

The workshop, Through Other Eyes, was incorporated into the Executive Dialogue program hosted by the ministry in February 1993. It gave OPS executives an opportunity to experience hands-on some of the challenges facing seniors and people with disabilities, raising awareness of a large and growing segment of Ontario's society.

- A dozen communities launched Good Neighbours campaigns in 1992–1993, bringing to 45 the number of Ontario communities that have adopted the campaign to create safe and supportive neighbourhoods. Partnerships were established with corporate sponsors to provide communities with ongoing local financial support for their Good Neighbours projects and activities. Additional partnerships with municipal councils, police services and boards of education ensure that the campaign will continue to grow. In February 1993, Kemptville became the first eastern Ontario community to adopt the program, and in the fall of 1992, Good Neighbours expanded outside Ontario to Nova Scotia.
- A research report, Volunteer Caregiving: Meeting the Challenges of the New Reality, was commissioned by OSI in 1992. The research was undertaken in partnership with an advisory committee comprising representatives from the Ministries of Health and Citizenship, the Ontario Women's Directorate, community groups and various seniors' organizations. The report addresses some key issues including how to provide quality service for and directed by seniors, what the social expectations of women are in their role as caregivers, and the different means of providing an affordable support system to caregivers.
- During the year, the Interministerial Committee on Elder Abuse, chaired by OSI and representing eight provincial ministries and offices, met to identify and discuss elder abuse issues and responses.
- The office continued to maintain its partnerships with stakeholder organizations. In 1992-1993, the Consumers' Alliance received \$95,103 in funding to organize and conduct community consultations on the long-term care redirection in co-operation with the Ministry of Health.

Native Community Branch > As reflected in the Statement of Political Relationship, Ontario recognizes the special status of Aboriginal peoples and respects their goal of self-determination. The ministry's Native Community Branch (NCB) helps advance this goal with programs and funding that strengthen Aboriginal community, economic and organizational development in Ontario. Native and economic development consultants in the branch's 11 field offices continued to provide project development assistance and consultation services to more than 500 organizations and communities throughout the province.

In 1992-1993 NCB worked with the Provincial and Territorial Organizations to finalize the joint management of the Ontario Aboriginal Economic Development Program and the Economic and Organizational Human Resource Development Program. With the joint management

Advancing Aboriginal Self-Determination

approach, NCB and the community share the responsibility for program design, delivery, project approval and evaluation. This process is giving Aboriginal communities progressively more

independence in funding decisions and furthers their self-government aspirations.

More than \$2.2 million in funding was allocated through the two jointly managed programs: \$1.5 million in funding was provided to 32 Aboriginal organizations and First Nations for entrepreneurial and community economic development initiatives under the Ontario Aboriginal Economic Development Program, and \$720,000 was approved for skills development and leadership training projects under the Economic and Organizational Human Resource Development Program.

The branch's other activities throughout the year also reflected its commitment to consultation and joint management.

- The ministry approved a total of \$2.8 million in funding for NCB client groups under the government's **jobsOntario** Capital program. This funding will create an estimated 85 short-term construction jobs and 10 permanent jobs. Projects included the creation of a small business complex at Big Trout Lake First Nation to serve the commercial and retail service needs of the community and the construction of a community centre by the Chippewas of the Thames First Nation.
- To further its commitment to greater self-determination, the ministry transferred the administration of more than \$1.9 million in **jobsOntario** Capital funding to the Ontario Federation of Indian Friendship Centres. The Federation administered the funding to five native friendship centres for construction and/or renovation projects: Fort Erie Native Friendship Centre; Hamilton Regional Indian Centre; North Bay Indian Friendship Centre; N'Swakamok Native Friendship Centre, Sudbury; and Thunderbird Friendship Centre, Geraldton. This funding will generate a combined total of 20 person years of employment for people living in the communities.

- NCB gave its financial and consultative support to a unique joint venture between the Batchewana Band Industries (BBI) and Advanced ThermoDynamics Corporation (ATC), a manufacturer of environmentally friendly generators. The agreement included relocation of ATC's operations to the Batchewana First Nation Rankin Reserve near Sault Ste. Marie, BBI's purchase of the company over five years, and management and operational training for local band members. As of 1993, 15 band members have been hired and a new order for 100 generators is expected to create six additional full-time jobs in the coming year. This project has brought economic growth and employment to the Batchewana First Nation and offers the potential for substantially more economic benefit.
- The branch provided consultation and policy development support to interministerial and joint Aboriginal initiatives including the Aboriginal Family Healing Joint Steering Committee, which is developing a strategy for Aboriginal family healing.
- NCB worked with the Ontario Native Affairs Secretariat and other Ontario ministries on strategies relating to the implementation of the Aboriginal Affairs Agenda, which sets out Ontario's objectives for addressing Aboriginal matters including self-government and land claims.

Citizenship Development and Field Services Branch ➤ The programs, services and resources of the Citizenship Development and Field Services Branch help newcomers to Ontario gain the knowledge and skills to fulfill the responsibilities and enjoy the full benefits of citizenship.

The branch's activities are wide-ranging. Some key examples from 1992–1993 follow.

- The branch introduced a new Wife Assault Prevention Educational Grant Program to assist community organizations in developing educational projects and resources that provide wife-assault victims from culturally and racially diverse backgrounds with information on services that are available in their communities. The program also funds cross-cultural training and resource development initiatives to support professionals who work with immigrant, refugee and racial minority wife-assault victims. During 1992-1993, 25 grants totalling \$150,000 were allocated.
- The branch, in partnership with the Ministry of Community and Social Services, initiated a new cultural interpreter services grant program.

 Under the Multilingual Access to Social Service Initiative, 10 multicultural

agencies across the province received a total of \$350,000 to establish or extend cultural interpreter services for non-English/French-speaking social assistance applicants. In November 1992, the branch helped sponsor Maintaining the Balance, a training symposium for 130 cultural interpreters.

■ The Ontario Welcome House (OWH) network continued to assist immigrants and refugees through its settlement services offered in 30 languages. In 1992-1993, OWH's multilingual settlement officers held

Supporting and Promoting Full Citizenship

51,000 consultations with newcomers on needs ranging from housing and health care to translation of official documents relating to employment

and education. Services included orientation; mediation and advocacy; English as a second language, computer and life-skills classes; specialized child care; and labour adjustment services to displaced workers.

In addition, staff acted as resource consultants to community organizations and projects and promoted ministry programs within the community. OWH was a frequent stop on the schedules of many international and local visitors who were looking to establish similar services in their own communities.

As a participant in the government's Labour Adjustment Strategy, the Citizenship Development and Field Services Branch worked to ensure that displaced workers facing cultural, racial and linguistic barriers were well served by government services and programs. The Multicultural Workplace Program operated in 14 centres and served more than 7,000 employees in private- and public-sector organizations. The program helps organizations respond to the needs of a culturally diverse workforce by adapting policies and programs, and improving communications skills.

In addition, the branch produced a comprehensive annotated bibliography, *Resources for Intercultural Communication Training*, for trainers working on organizational change initiatives throughout Ontario.

More than one million orientation and English-as-a-second-language materials were produced and distributed to immigrants, refugees, teachers, settlement-service providers and volunteers. The Newcomers Guide to Services in Ontario and The Ontario Times continued to be in great demand. Two special resources on labour adjustment were developed for language learners and instructors. Professional development projects supported 74 training events for co-ordinators, instructors and volunteers who deliver community-based programs for immigrants and refugees. Examples

of training events included certificate courses and workshops on wife assault issues and labour adjustment. The events were delivered with the co-sponsorship of community-based organizations and local educational bodies such as school boards.

The Ontario Honours and Awards Section performs a unique role within the Ontario government by co-ordinating and delivering provincial awards programs. These programs represent the highest recognition bestowed by Ontario on its citizens, and recipients span a diverse cross-section of backgrounds and age groups. In the 1992-1993 fiscal year, the Honours and Awards Section oversaw the presentations of the Order of Ontario, the Ontario Medal for Good Citizenship, the Ontario Medal for Fire Fighter's Bravery, and the Ontario Medal for Police Bravery. As well, the section's staff were responsible for the Volunteer Awards program, which recognized more than 3,000 individuals for community volunteer service, and for the distribution of 4,000 special Canada 125 medals in celebration of the 125th anniversary of Canadian Confederation.

In partnership with the Ministry of Education, the section developed and co-ordinated the first annual Lincoln M. Alexander Awards honouring young people who have demonstrated exemplary leadership in race relations.

The section's staff also co-ordinated special government events during the year including Canada Day celebrations at Queen's Park, and as part of Canada 125 celebrations, a special Court of Canadian Citizenship.

■ Field Services provides front-line contact for the ministry's multicultural and immigrant clients through its consultants in seven regional offices. It also delivers four grant programs for the multicultural and immigrant communities, and offers consultation and advocacy assistance to newer immigrant communities to help them strengthen their organizational skills.

In 1992, Field Services was amalgamated with the Citizenship Development Branch in order to align the multicultural and settlement field functions with their head office areas of business.

During 1992-1993, 368 grants totalling nearly \$12.4 million were allocated including: \$5.8 million to 128 organizations through the Ontario Settlement and Integration Program; \$953,000 to 39 organizations through the Citizenship Development Grants program; \$1.4 million to 121 organizations through the Community Projects Grants program; and \$1.6 million to 11 organizations for new capital projects through the Community Facilities Improvement Program.

Field Services took steps to enhance its customer service in 1992-1993 with the introduction of a new schedule of application deadlines for the branch's funding programs, which will shorten the turnaround time for ministry decisions. The ministry also established a new funding relationship with one of its key partners, the Ontario Council of Agencies Serving Immigrants, which reflects a holistic approach to funding and will enable the agency to focus on a number of initiatives including professional development and training for its membership, anti-racism training and public education.

Policy Services Branch ➤ The branch provides advice and guidance on policy issues related to immigration, multiculturalism and human rights to the minister, senior management, and program staff. The branch is responsible for policy development and co-ordination, issues management, strategic planning and program evaluation within the ministry.

The branch's Ethnocultural Data Base Office compiles comprehensive statistics on selected demographic characteristics of Ontario's culturally and racially diverse population, including Aboriginal people. The data base is an important research source for policy-makers, planners and service providers. In 1992–1993, the following branch activities are highlighted:

The branch ensures that the ministry's relationship with the Ontario
Human Rights Commission is maintained effectively while preserving

the commission's independence in fulfilling its mandate. The
branch worked with the commission on strategies for improving

the enforcement of human rights, including a review of the findings of the Ontario Human Rights Code Review Task Force.

The branch also continued to monitor local, national and international human rights developments.

- The branch led the review of the ministry's mission and mandate, which resulted in a new strategic directions document being developed.
- The branch completed an evaluation of the ministry's cultural interpreter service projects as part of its ongoing program evaluation mandate.
- In conjunction with other ministries, the branch conducted a number of policy and research projects on strategies to co-ordinate and improve access to immigration and settlement services, including language training.

■ During 1992-1993, the Ethnocultural Data Base Office responded to more than 100 requests a month for population and immigration statistics from government and non-government clients.

The office released its *Immigration Statistics*, 1990 and continued the publication of its *Immigration Statistics Quarterly Update*, adding a special section on topics such as immigrant class, intended destination and official language ability of landed immigrants. A bulletin titled *Ethnic Origin*, 1991 Census Update was prepared to provide up-to-date statistics on the diversity of Ontario's population.

The office worked with the ministry's information technology specialists to upgrade its census data base. The new system will enable the office to provide stronger support to government ministries, agencies and their clients in the areas of employment equity, anti-racism, immigration, settlement and multiculturalism.

Corporate Services > Corporate and support services for the Ministry of Citizenship, including human resources, financial, legal, administrative, information technology and audit, were shared with and administered by the Ministry of Culture and Communications, which in February 1993 became the Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Recreation.

Communications > Plans were announced to establish a communications branch for the Ministry of Citizenship to meet the distinct communications

Supporting Corporate Goals

needs of the ministry as outlined in its strategic directions. The ministry's communications activities have been delivered by the Marketing and Information Services Branch of the former Ministry

of Culture and Communications, the Communications and Information Services of the Office for Seniors' Issues, and the Office for Disability Issues' Communications Services.

Employment Equity Office In 1992–1993, the ministry established an Employment Equity Office to implement and manage its commitments to the OPS employment equity program.

During the fall of 1992, the employment equity manager, Irene Stevens, worked with the African Training and Employment Centre to co-ordinate 18 student placements.

The office also worked in partnership with the Management Board Secretariat to develop employment equity training modules for the ministry. A training advisory group was established to identify the priorities for employment equity training. Pilot programs were developed for Workplace Discrimination and Harassment training.

The ministry initiated its Employment Systems Review in 1993.

French Language Services ➤ The French Language Services Office works to ensure the ministry's compliance with Ontario's *French Language Services Act*.

During the year, the French language services co-ordinator, Raymond Fournier, implemented plans and established structures to assure equal access to, and availability of, all ministry programs for Franco-Ontarians of all ethnocultural backgrounds and countries of origin. The office also provided ongoing monitoring of the ministry's agencies, boards, commissions and offices to ensure their processes and procedures met the requirements of the Act.

The office assumed responsibility for French-language training programs and provided training to employees in designated positions.

Agencies of the Ministry of Citizenship

Ontario Human Rights Commission ➤ The Ontario Human Rights Commission, an arm's-length agency, reports to the government through the Minister of Citizenship.

In 1991 the government announced a one-time allocation of \$6 million to help the commission resolve its caseload backlog. With these funds, the commission created a special task force to address 1,000 of its oldest and most difficult cases. At the completion of its term in December 1992, the task force had successfully closed 870 of the cases and completed work on an additional 64 cases that were awaiting the commission's decision. The remaining cases were assigned to the commission's regional offices. With the successful completion of the task force mandate, the commission is now able to give full attention to the speedy disposal of current cases. The funding was also used to develop commission initiatives in organizational health improvement, customer service and staff training.

During 1992, the commission received 2,317 new complaints and resolved a total of 2,659 complaints, some of which were previously on file. Contact the commission at (416) 314-4500 for more detailed information.

Ontario Advisory Council on Disability Issues ➤ The Ontario Advisory Council on Disability Issues advises the government, through the Minister of Citizenship, on matters of importance to persons with disabilities.

During 1992-1993, the council worked on a special four-part series on children's issues, which includes reports on children with disabilities in Ontario's northern First Nation communities; mental health services for children; issues affecting parents, service providers and young people with disabilities; and guidance counselling for students with disabilities.

The council presented comments and recommendations to the government on the following: safety and the use of mobility devices on roadways; the Ontario Human Rights Code Review Task Force; student care at provincial schools for the deaf and blind, and at demonstration schools; child care reform; the *Substitute Decisions Act*; home care; American Sign Language as a language of instruction and as a heritage language; and the Report of the Interministerial Working Group on Learning Disabilities. The council also reported on federal issues such as the Social Charter and the Canada Clause.

More detailed information on the council and its activities can be found in its annual report.

Ontario Advisory Council on Senior Citizens The Ontario Advisory Council on Senior Citizens advises the government, through the Minister of Citizenship, on matters relevant to seniors in Ontario.

In 1992-1993, the council undertook an extensive study of the needs and concerns of Native seniors. The report, which will be based on input from more than 200 seniors in First Nation communities throughout Ontario, will be presented to the minister in 1993.

At the request of the minister, the council researched and reported on the issue of supportive housing for seniors. The council also presented recommendations and comments on issues such as the *Advocacy Act*, out-of-country hospital payments, "granny" suites and the *Public Hospitals Act*. The council continues to monitor the development of the re-direction of the Long-Term Care Legislation.

More detailed information on the council and its activities can be found in its annual report.

Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship

The Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship advises the government, through the Minister of Citizenship, on matters of multiculturalism and citizenship, particularly in the context of full, equal and responsible citizenship for all residents of the province.

In 1992-1993, the council met with representatives from the Ministries of Education and Citizenship to explore issues surrounding citizenship development education as a means to enhance cross-cultural understanding and intercultural communications. A report and recommendations were submitted to the two ministries.

The council participated in the review of the Ontario Multiculturalism Strategy and made recommendations on possible mechanisms to monitor and evaluate programs carried out under the strategy.

The council submitted briefs and recommendations on issues such as: the *Stephen Lewis Report on Race Relations*; the *Advocacy Act*; long-term care and support services; and access to professions and trades. The council was also involved in provincial consultations on the constitution and expressed written support for the use of rebroadcast transmitters to allow multilingual and multicultural television to reach newcomers who cannot afford cable service or who live in rural areas.

More detailed information on the council and its activities can be found in its annual report.

Appendix 1

Statement of Expenditure and Revenue by program for year ended March 31, 1993.

Programs	Expenditure \$	Revenue \$
Ministry Administration	7,382,468	2,740
Citizenship Support	37,033,759	136,224
Human Rights Commission	14,436,824	8,626
Anti-Racism Strategy	8,224,169	7,747
Total	67,077,220	155,337

Office for Disability Issues	Expenditure	Revenue
	\$	\$
Operating	6,230,196	99,367
Capital	2,402,053	0
Total	8,632,249	99,367

Office for Seniors' Issues	Expenditure	Revenue
	\$	\$
Operating	3,877,634	21,932
Capital	2,377,097	0
Total	6,254,731	21,932

Appendix 2

Statement of Expenditure by program and activity for year ended March 31, 1993.

Programs	Expenditure
	\$
Ministry Administration Program	
Main Office	4,588,204
Analysis and Planning	1,823,142
Boards of Inquiry	919,757
Minister's Salary (Executive Council Act)	31,749
Parliamentary Assistants' Salaries (Executive Council Act)	19,616
Total for Ministry Administration	7,382,468
Citizenship Support Program	
Ontario Advisory Council on Multiculturalism and Citizenship	302,197
Citizenship Development	6,556,748
Special Services for Native People	6,541,799
Field Services	11,211,589
Multicultural and Race Relations Strategies	2,068,437
Community Facilities (Capital)	10,352,989
Total for Citizenship Support Program	37,033,759
Ontario Human Rights Commission Program	4.4.407.004
Ontario Human Rights Commission	14,436,824
Total for Ontario Human Rights Commission Program	14,436,824
Ontario Anti-Racism Strategy Program Ontario Anti-Racism Secretariat	8,224,169
Ontario Anti-Racism Secretariat	
Total for Ontario Anti-Racism Strategy Program	8,224,169

Office for Disability Issues	Expenditure \$
Operating	
Corporate Services	4,411,993
Ontario Advisory Council on Disability Issues	361,081
Advocacy for Vulnerable Adults	1,457,122
Total for Operating	6,230,196
Capital	
Transfer Payments — Access Fund	2,402,053
Total for Capital	2,402,053
Office for Seniors' Issues	Expenditure \$
Operating	
Corporate Services	3,545,374
Ontario Advisory Council on Senior Citizens	332,260
Total for Operating	3,877,634
Capital	
Transfer Payments — Access Fund	2,377,097
Total for Capital	2,377,097

790 778 2	znoisszilidommi - lesoT
2 377 097	Paiements de transfert - Fonds «Accès»
	Immobilisations
\$ 877 634	Total - Fonctionnement
332 260	Conseil consultatif de l'Ontario sur l'âge d'or
+ LE S+S E	Services généraux
	Fonctionnement
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2 402 053	znoitszilidomm1 - lstóT
2 402 053	Paiements de transfert - Fonds «Accès»
	Immobilisations
961 087 9	Total - Fonctionnement
1 457 122	Intervention en faveur des adultes vulnérables
180 198	Conseil consultatif ontarien des affaires des personnes handicapées
£66 IIt t	Services généraux
	Fonctionnement
\$	
səsuədə <u>A</u>	esophice des affaires des personnes handicapées

État des dépenses par programme et par activité pour l'exercice prenant fin

8 224 169	Programme de la Stratégie antiraciste pour l'Ontario Secrétariat ontarien à l'antiracisme
14 436 824	Total - Programme de la Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne
14 436 824	Programme de la Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne
37 033 759	Total - Soutien aux affaires civiques
202 197 208 437 302 198 208 437 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305	Programme de soutien aux affaires civiques et multiculturelles Relations civiques Relations civiques Services spéciaux aux autochtones Stratégies relatives au multiculturalisme et aux relations interraciales Installations communautaires (immobilisations)
897 788 7	Total - Administration interne
91961	Traitement versé aux adjoints parlementaires en vertu de la Loi sur le Conseil exécutif
31 749	Traitement versé à la ministre en vertu de la Loi sur le Conseil exécutif
727 919	Commissions d'enquête
1 823 142	Analyse et planification
t 288 20t	Programme d'administration interne Bureau principal
\$	
səsnəq <u>ə</u> Q	Programme
נומנוב וווו	le 31 mars 1993.

Total - Programme de la Stratégie antiraciste pour l'Ontario

8 774 169

État des dépenses et recettes par programme pour l'exercice prenant fin le 31 mars 1993.

Total	67 077 220	155 337
Stratégie antiraciste	8 224 169	L+L L
Commission des droits de la personne	14 436 824	979 8
Soutien aux affaires civiques	6 5 7 ££0 7 £	136 224
Administration interne	894 288 7	2740
	\$	\$
ъиния в на при на п На при на пр	səsuədə _C	Recettes

49ε 66	8 632 249	Total
0	2 402 053	snoitsailidomml
L9E 66	961 052 9	Fonctionnement
\$	\$	
Recettes	səsuədəQ	ességnsibnan esnnoerseg esb essintla esb soitlo

Total	6 254 731	21 932
snoitseilidomml	797 778 7897	0
Fonctionnement	₹59 778 £	21 932
	\$	\$
ességb esnnoerseg esb esvialta esb soilto	səsnəq <u>ə</u> A	Recettes

Le Conseil a en outre participé à l'examen de la Stratégie de multiculturalisme de l'Ontario et a formulé des recommandations sur les mécanismes pouvant servir à contrôler et à évaluer les programmes mis en oeuvre dans le cadre de cette stratégie.

Enfin, le Conseil a présenté des mémoires et des recommandations sur les questions suivantes : le Rapport de Stephen Lewis sur les relations interraciales; la Loi de 1992 sur l'intervention; les soins de longue durée et les services de soutien; et l'accès aux professions et aux métiers. Le Conseil a participé à appui à l'utilisation provinciales sur la Constitution et a exprimé par écrit son appui à l'utilisation de réémetteurs pour que la télévision multilingue et multiculturelle puisse rejoindre les nouveaux Ontariens qui ne peuvent se payer le service de câblodistribution ou qui vivent dans des zones rurales. On trouvera dans le rapport annuel du Conseil de plus amples

renseignements sur ses activités.

la réforme des services de garde d'enfants; la Loi sur la prise de décisions au nom d'autrui; les soins à domicile; le langage gestuel américain (ASL) comme de travail interministériel sur les difficultés d'apprentissage. Le Conseil a également exprimé ses réflexions sur des sujets de compétence fédérale comme la charte sociale et la Clause Canada.

Le rapport annuel du Conseil présente des renseignements plus détaillés sur ses activités.

Conseil consultatif de l'Ontario sur l'âge d'or > Le Conseil consultatif de l'Ontario sur l'âge d'or conseille le gouvernement, par l'intermédiaire de la ministre des Affaires civiques, sur les questions liées aux personnes âgées en Ontario.

En 1992-1993, le Conseil a entrepris une étude approfondie des besoins et des préoccupations des personnes âgées en milieu autochtone. Élaboré à partir des commentaires exprimés par plus de 200 personnes vivant dans des communautés des premières nations en Ontario, le rapport à cet effet sera présenté à la ministre en 1993.

A la demande de la ministre, le Conseil a procédé à une étude sur le logement adapté aux personnes âgées. Le Conseil a en outre présenté ses recommandations et ses observations sur diverses questions, comme la Loi de 1992 sur l'intervention, le remboursement des soins hospitaliers à l'étranger, les annexes spéciales pour personnes âgées et la Loi sur les hôpitaux publics. Le Conseil a continué de suivre de près l'élaboration des nouvelles mesures législatives concernant les soins de longue durée.

On trouvera dans le rapport annuel du Conseil de plus amples

renseignements sur ses activités.

Conseil consultatif ontarien des relations civiques et multiculturelles

Le Conseil consultatif ontarien des relations civiques et multiculturelles conseille le gouvernement, par l'entremise de la ministre des Affaires civiques, sur divers aspects des relations civiques et multiculturelles, particulièrement dans le contexte d'une participation pleine, égale et responsable de tous les résidents de la province.

En 1992-1993, le Conseil a rencontré des représentants du ministère de l'Éducation et du ministère des Affaires civiques pour examiner des questions concernant la formation en matière de relations civiques dans le but de favoriser la compréhension et les communications interculturelles. Un rapport et des recommandations ont été soumis aux deux ministères.

Affaires civiques. répond de ses activités au gouvernement par l'entremise de la ministre des ontarienne des droits de la personne, organisme sans lien de dépendance, Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne 🖊 La Commission

En 1992, la Commission a reçu 2 317 plaintes et en a résolu 2 659, dont son service à la clientèle et la formation de son personnel. de se doter de mécanismes pour améliorer son efficacité organisationnelle, leur traitement rapide. Ce montant spécial a aussi permis à la Commission peut maintenant consacrer toute son attention aux dossiers courants, et à Le groupe de travail s'étant bien acquitté de son mandat, la Commission Les autres cas furent attribués aux bureaux régionaux de la Commission. d'en avoir complété 64 autres, en attente d'une décision de la Commission. 1992, le groupe de travail avait réussi à clore 870 de ces dossiers en plus plus anciens et les plus complexes. Au terme de son mandat, en décembre un groupe de travail spécial chargé de s'occuper de 1 000 dossiers parmi les dans le traitement de ses dossiers. Avec ce montant, la Commission a créé allocation unique de 6 millions de dollars pour l'aider à rattraper les retards En 1991, le gouvernement annonçait le versement à la Commission d'une

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements, prière de communiquer certaines avaient été déposées auparavant.

avec la Commission, au (416) 314-4500.

Conseil consultatif ontarien des affaires des personnes handicapées

conseille le gouvernement, par l'intermédiaire de la ministre des Affaires Le Conseil consultatif ontarien des affaires des personnes handicapées

mentale assurés aux enfants, de diverses questions d'intérêt pour les parents, communautés des premières nations du nord de l'Ontario, des soins de santé volets sur les enfants. Ce dossier traite des enfants handicapés dans les En 1992-1993, le Conseil a travaillé sur un dossier spécial en quatre civiques, sur des sujets d'importance pour les personnes handicapées.

Le Conseil a en outre formulé des commentaires et des recommandations services d'orientation offerts aux étudiants handicapés. les fournisseurs de services et les jeunes handicapés, de même que des

sourds et muets dans les écoles provinciales et dans les écoles d'application; le Code des droits de la personne de l'Ontario; les soins assurés aux élèves l'utilisation des dispositifs de mobilité sur les routes; le Groupe d'étude sur à l'intention du gouvernement dans les domaines suivants : la sécurité et

Bureau de l'équité en matière d'emploi > En 1992-1993, le ministère a mis sur pied le Bureau de l'équité en matière d'emploi, chargé d'appliquer et d'administrer ses engagements au chapitre du programme d'équité en matière d'emploi de la fonction publique de l'Ontario.

A l'autonnne de 1992, la directrice de l'équité en matière d'emploi, Irene Stevens, a travaillé en collaboration avec le centre africain d'emploi et de formation et coordonné le placement de 18 étudiants.

Le Bureau a également travaillé en collaboration avec le Secrétariat du conseil de gestion à la préparation de modules de formation sur l'équité en matière d'emploi pour le ministère. Un groupe consultatif de formation a été mis sur pied pour déterminer les priorités en matière de formation dans ce domaine. Enfin, des programmes pilotes ont été mis sur pied pour la formation concernant la discrimination et le harcèlement au travail. Le ministère a entamé le processus de Révision des systèmes d'emplois

еп 1993.

Services en français Le Bureau des services en français a pour mandat de veiller à ce que le ministère se conforme à la Loi sur les services en français de l'Ontario.

Au cours de l'exercice, le coordonnateur des services en français, Raymond Fournier, a mis en place des plans et des structures pour veiller à ce que tous les services et programmes du ministère soient disponibles et accessibles aux Franco-Ontariens de tous les milieux ethnoculturels et pays d'origine. Le Bureau a également assuré un contrôle continu des organismes, conseils, commissions et bureaux du ministère afin de s'assurer que leurs procédés et leurs méthodes respectent les exigences de la Loi. Le Bureau a assumé la responsabilité des programmes de formation en Le Bureau a assumé la responsabilité des programmes de formation en

langue française, en plus de veiller à la formation des employés occupant des postes désignés.

En 1992-1993, le Bureau de la Base de données ethnoculturelles a répondu à plus de 100 demandes de renseignements par mois, de clients gouvernementaux.

Le Bureau a par ailleurs publié Statistiques sur l'immigration 1990 et poursuivi la publication de Statistiques sur l'immigration, rapport trimestriel, en y ajoutant une section spéciale sur des sujets comme les classes d'immigrants, la destination envisagée et la connaissance des langues officielles des immigrants admis. Le Bureau a préparé un bulletin intitulé Origines ethniques - recensement de 1991, fournissant des statistiques à jour sur la diversité de la population ontarienne.

Le Bureau a en outre collaboré avec les spécialistes en informatique du ministère pour améliorer sa base de données de recensement. Le nouveau système lui permettra d'offrir un meilleur soutien aux ministères et organismes gouvernementaux ainsi qu'à leurs clients dans des domaines comme l'équité en matière d'emploi, la lutte contre le racisme, l'immigration, l'établissement des immigrants et le multiculturalisme.

Services ministère de la Culture et des Communications, devenu en février 1993 le ministère de la Culture, du Tourisme et des Loisirs, la responsabilité et l'administration de certains services ministériels et de soutien, notamment les ressources humaines, les finances, les services juridiques, l'administration, l'informatique et la vérification.

Communications ➤ On a annoncé l'intention de mettre sur pied une direction des communications pour le ministère des Affaires civiques afin de répondre à ses besoins particuliers en matière de communications, conformément à son programme d'orientations stratégiques. Les activités de communication du ministère ont été assurées par la Direction communication du ministère ont été assurées par la Direction

Appui aux objectifs

de l'information et de la commercialisation de l'ancien

ministère de la Culture et des Communications, par le Service

du ministère de la Culture et des Communications, par le Service

des communications et de l'information de l'Office des affaires des personnes âgées et par le Service des communications de l'Office des affaires des personnes handicapées.

Direction des services d'élaboration des politiques > La Direction des services d'élaboration des politiques fournit conseils et avis à la ministre, à la haute direction et au personnel affecté aux programmes sur des questions de politiques concernant l'immigration, le multiculturalisme et les droits de la personne. La Direction est responsable de l'élaboration et de la coordination des politiques, de la gestion des enjeux, de la planification stratégique et de

l'évaluation des programmes du ministère. Le Bureau de la Base de données ethnoculturelles, qui relève de la Direction, est chargé de compiler des données statistiques détaillées sur

certaines caractéristiques démographiques des divers groupes culturels et raciaux de l'Ontario, y compris les peuples autochtones. Cette base de données est un instrument de recherche important pour les décideurs, les planificateurs de même que ceux et celles

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qui assurent la prestation des services. En 1992-1993, la Direction des services d'élaboration des politiques s'est notamment distinguée par les mesures ci-après.

- La Direction a maintenu des rapports efficaces entre le ministère et la Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne tout en assurant l'autonomie de la Commission dans l'exécution de son mandat. La pirection a collaboré avec la Commission en examinant des stratégies pour améliorer le respect des droits de la personne et s'est notamment penchée sur les conclusions du Groupe d'étude sur le Code des droits de la personne de l'Ontario.
- de la personne de l'Ontario.

 La Direction a continué de suivre de près l'évolution des questions touchant les droits de la personne à l'échelle locale, nationale et internationale.
- La Direction a dirigé l'examen de la mission et du mandat du ministère. Un document sur les nouvelles orientations stratégiques est en cours de rédaction.
- La Direction a procédé à l'évaluation des services d'interprétation continue des programmes.
- En collaboration avec d'autres ministères, la Direction a réalisé un certain nombre de projets de recherche et de politique sur les stratégies à adopter pour coordonner et améliorer l'accès aux services d'immigration et d'établissement, y compris les cours de langue.

Le personnel de la Section a en outre coordonné des activités gouvernementales spéciales au cours de l'année, y compris les festivités de la Fête du Canada à Queen's Park, de même que l'organisation de la Cour de la citoyenneté dans le cadre des célébrations du 125° anniversaire du Canada.

Les Services régionaux entretiennent des contacts directs avec les milieux multiculturels et les communautés d'immigrants par l'intermédiaire des conseillers présents dans sept bureaux. Les Services régionaux offrent en immigrants, en plus d'offrir des services de consultation et d'intervention aux communautés d'immigrants plus récents pour les aider à renforcer leurs aptitudes organisationnelles.

En 1992, les Services régionaux ont été intégrés à la Direction des relations civiques, de manière à aligner les services multiculturels et d'établissement régionaux sur les secteurs d'activité du bureau principal. En 1992-1993, les Services régionaux ont accordé 368 subventions

totalisant près de 12,4 millions de dollars répartis comme suit : 5,8 millions de dollars consentis à 128 organismes dans le cadre du Programme ontarien d'établissement et d'intégration; 953 000 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ à 39 organismes à l'intérieur du Programme de subventions aux relations civiques; projets communautaires; et 1,6 million de dollars à 11 organismes dans le cadre du Programme d'amélioration des installations communautaires. En 1992-1993, les Services régionaux ont pris des mesures pour

améliorer le service à la clientèle en adoptant un nouveau calendrier d'échéances des demandes pour les programmes de financement de la Direction, lequel permettra d'accélérer le processus décisionnel. Le ministère a en outre conclu une nouvelle entente de financement avec l'un de ses principaux partenaires, le Conseil ontarien des organismes de service aux immigrants, entente qui témoigne d'une approche de financement global et qui permettra à cet organisme de se concentrer sur certaines initiatives, dont le perfectionnement et la formation de ses membres, la sensibilisation aux mesures antiracistes et l'éducation de du public.

En outre, la Direction a produit une bibliographie annotée complète, intitulée Resources for Intercultural Communication Training, à l'intention des formateurs de l'ensemble de l'Ontario qui interviennent dans le domaine des changements organisationnels.

- Le personnel de la Direction a mis au point et distribué plus d'un million de documents d'accueil et de manuels d'anglais langue seconde aux immigrants, réfugiés, enseignants, fournisseurs de services d'établissement et bénévoles. Le Guide pratique des nouveaux Ontariens et le Ontario Times sont toujours très en demande. En outre, apprenants et professeurs de la nague bénéficient désormais de deux nouvelles ressources spéciales sur la reconversion de la main-d'oeuvre. Dans le cadre des projets de perfectionnement professionnel, on a organisé 74 activités de formation perfectionnement professionnel, on a organisé 74 activités de formation des coordonnateurs, des formatieurs et des bénévoles qui offrent les programmes communautaires aux immigrants et aux réfugiés. Parmi ces activités, mentionnons des cours sanctionnés par un certificat, econversion de la main-d'oeuvre. Toutes ces activités ont été offertes reconversion de la main-d'oeuvre. Toutes ces activités ont été offertes en collaboration avec des organismes communautaires et des organes en collaboration avec des organismes communautaires et des organes d'enseignement locaux, tels que les conseils scolaires.
- La Section des distinctions et prix de l'Ontario joue un rôle unique dans l'administration provinciale en assurant la coordination et la mise en constituent la plus haute reconnaissance de la province envers ses citoyens, et les récipiendaires représentent un large éventail de milieux et de groupes d'âges. En 1992-1993, la Section des distinctions et prix de l'Ontario a organisé la remise de l'Ordre de l'Ontario, de la Médaille du mérite civique de l'Ontario, de la Médaille du la mérite civique de l'Ontario, de la Médaille de bravoure des policiers de l'Ontario. En outre, le personnel de la Section a assumé la responsabilité du le l'Ontario et de la Médaille de bravoure des policiers de l'Ontario. Programme de récompenses pour bénévoles, qui a reconnu les mérites de bénévolat communautaire, en plus d'assurer la distribution de de bénévolat communautaire, en plus d'assurer la distribution de de bénévolat communautaire, en plus d'assurer la distribution de canadienne.

En collaboration avec le ministère de l'Education, la Section des distinctions et prix de l'Ontario a préparé et coordonné les événement entourant la remise du premier Prix Lincoln M. Alexander à l'intention des jeunes gens ayant manifesté un comportement exemplaire dans le domaine des relations raciales.

En collaboration avec le ministère des Services sociaux et communautaires, la Direction a mis en oeuvre un nouveau programme de financement des services d'interprétation culturelle. Dans le cadre des Services multilingues

d'accès à l'aide sociale, 10 organismes multiculturels de la province ont reçu en tout 350 000 \$ en vue d'instaurer ou d'étendre leurs services d'interprétation culturelle à l'intention des demandeurs de services sociaux ne parlant ni l'anglais ni

Pour une pleine al à sancenarce à la entarienne

le français. En novembre 1992, la Direction a accordé un soutien financier à un symposium de formation (Maintaining the Balance) qui a attiré 130 interprètes culturels.

Le réseau de la Maison d'accueil de l'Ontario a continué d'offrir aux immigrants et réfugiés des services d'établissement en 30 langues différentes. En 1992-1993, les conseillers multilingues de la Maison d'accueil ont tenu 51 000 consultations avec les nouveaux Ontariens sur toute une gamme de besoins, tels le logement, les soins de santé et la traduction de documents officiels concernant l'emploi et les études. Les services offerts comprenaient l'orientation, la médiation et la défense des droits, l'enseignement de l'anglais langue seconde, l'initiation à l'informatique et à l'autonomie fonctionnelle, les soins spécialisés de garde d'enfants et des services de reconversion de la main-d'oeuvre à l'intention des travailleurs déplacés.

de conseillers en ressources pour des organismes et des projets communautaires, et ont fait la promotion des programmes du ministère dans les collectivités. La Maison d'accueil a été inscrite à l'horaire de nombre de visiteurs internationaux et locaux, à la recherche de modèles pour offrir des services semblables chez eux.

En outre, les membres du personnel de la Direction ont fait office

A titre de participant à la Stratégie de reconversion de la main-d'oeuvre, la obstacles culturels, raciaux et linguistiques puissent bénéficier de services et de programmes gouvernementaux. Le Programme des milieux de travail multiculturels a été offert dans 14 centres et a rejoint 7 000 employés des secteurs public et privé. Ce programme a pour but d'aider les organismes et les entreprises à répondre aux besoins d'un effectif multiculturel, en adaptant leurs politiques et leurs programmes et en améliorant la qualité adaptant leurs politiques et leurs programmes et en améliorant la qualité

à temps plein au cours de la prochaine année. Ce projet a fait bénéficier la Première nation Batchewana d'une croissance économique et de nouveaux emplois, en plus d'offrir d'importantes perspectives de retombées économiques.

- La Direction a offert des services de consultation et d'élaboration de politiques dans le cadre d'initiatives interministérielles et autochtones conjointes, dont le Comité directeur mixte du bien-être de la famille autochtone qui élabore en ce moment une stratégie à cet effet.
- Enfin, la Direction des affaires autochtones a collaboré avec le Secrétariat des affaires autochtones de l'Ontario et d'autres ministères provinciaux à autochtones, programme du gouvernement concernant les affaires en ce qui concerne l'autodétermination et les revendications territoriales des peuples autochtones.

Direction des relations civiques et des services régionaux

Les programmes, les ressources et les services offerts par la Direction des relations civiques et des services régionaux aident les nouveaux Ontariens à acquérir les connaissances et les qualités nécessaires pour assumer les responsabilités et profiter des avantages que leur confère leur statut de citoyens ontariens.

Les activités de la Direction sont nombreuses. On en trouvera ci-après quelques principaux exemples pour l'exercice 1992-1993.

Ea Direction a adopté le Programme de subventions pour les projets éducatifs de prévention de la violence conjugale, qui vise à aider les organismes communautaires à mettre sur pied des projets et à mettre au point des ressources pour renseigner les victimes de violence de milieux dans leur collectivité. Ce programme subventionne également des mesures de formation et de développement de ressources multiculturelles, en vue d'aider les spécialistes appelés à travailler avec les victimes de violence conjugale issues de milieux d'immigrants, de réfugiés ou de minorités actiales. En 1992-1993, 25 subventions totalisant 150 000 \$ ont été atribuées.

accordés pour la réalisation de projets de perfectionnement professionnel et de formation au leadership en vertu du Programme de préparation des autochtones aux postes de gestion dans le domaine du développement

économique. Les autres activités de la Direction au cours de l'exercice ont également témoigné d'une approche axée sur la consultation et la gestion concertée.

- Le ministère a approuvé un financement total de 2,8 millions de dollars pour les groupes clients de la Direction des affaires autochtones, en vertu du programme boulotOntario Construction. Ces fonds contribueront à créer quelque 85 emplois temporaires dans le secteur de la construction de construction d'un petit complexe commercial sur le territoire de la Première nation de Big Trout Lake en vue de répondre aux besoins commerciaux et de vente au détail de cette collectivité, de même que la construction d'un centre communautaire par la Première nation chippewa de la Thames.
- Conformément à sa politique de promotion de l'autonomie des peuples autochtones, le ministère a transféré à la Fédération des centres d'accueil indiens de l'Ontario l'administration d'une dotation de plus de 1,9 million de dollars dans le cadre du programme boulotOntario Construction. La

Fédération a ainsi financé des projets de construction ou de rénovation de cinq centres d'accueil, soit le Centre d'accueil indien de Fort Érié, le Centre indien régional de Hamilton, le Centre d'accueil indien de North Bay, le Centre d'accueil se contre d'accueil indien de North Bay, le Centre d'accueil se contre d'accueil indien de North Bay, le Centre d'accueil se contre d'accueil indien de North Bay, le Centre d'accueil se contre d'accueil indien de North Bay, le Centre d'accueil se contre d'accueil indien de North Bay, le Centre d'accueil indien d'accueil indien d'accueil indien de North Bay, le Centre d'accueil indien d

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autochtone N'Swakamok, à Sudbury, et le Centre d'accueil Thunderbird, à Geraldton. Cet appui permettra de créer des emplois correspondant à 20 années-personnes dans les communautés autochtones visées.

La Direction des affaires autochtones a fourni des fonds et des conseils à une coentreprise originale conclue entre deux sociétés: Batchewana Band Industries (BBI) et Advanced ThermoDynamics Corporation (ATC), un fabricant de génératrices non polluantes. L'entente prévoit notamment le déménagement des activités d'ATC à la réserve Rankin de la Première nation Batchewana, près de Sault Ste. Marie, le rachat graduel de l'entreprise par BBI sur cinq ans, de même que la formation des membres de la bande en matière de gestion et d'exploitation. En 1993, 15 membres de la collectivité ont été engagés, et une nouvelle commande de 100 génératrices a été reçue, laquelle devrait créer six nouveaux emplois

- Au cours de l'exercice, le Comité interministériel de l'intervention en faveur des personnes âgées maltraitées, présidé par l'Office et représentant huit ministères et organismes provinciaux, a tenu des réunions pour cerner et débattre les problématiques et les solutions concernant les mauvais traitements subis par les personnes âgées.
- En 1992-1993, l'Alliance des consommateurs a reçu 95 103 \$ pour organiser et tenir des consultations communautaires sur la réorientation des soins de longue durée, en collaboration avec le ministère de la Santé.

Direction des affaires autochtones > Conformément à sa Déclaration de relation politique, l'Ontario reconnaît aux peuples autochtones un statut spécial et respecte leur objectif d'autodétermination. La Direction des affaires autochtones contribue à la réalisation de cet objectif à l'aide de communautaire, économique et organisationnel des collectivités autochtones en Ontario. Par l'entremise de leur personnel autochtone et de leurs conseillers en développement économique, les 11 bureaux régionaux de la Direction ont continué d'offrir des services d'assistance et de consultation en développement de projets à plus de 500 organismes et consultation en développement de projets à plus de 500 organismes et communautés à l'échelle de la province.

En 1992-1995, la Difection des ananes autochiones a travaine en collaboration avec des organismes provinciaux et territoriaux pour parachever les modalités de gestion concertée du Programme ontarien de développement économique des communautés autochtones et du developpement économique. En vertu de cette approche de gestion dans le gestion concertée, la Direction et la collectivité partagent la responsabilité de concevoir et de mettre en oeuvre les programmes appropriés ainsi de concevoir et de mettre en oeuvre les programmes appropriés ainsi de concevoir et d'évaluer les projets. Cette démarche confère aux communautés autochtones une autonomie décisionnelle accrue en matière de financement et soutient leurs aspirations à l'autodétermination.

Les deux programmes, qui sont administrés conjointement, ont bénéficié d'un fensessement de alleur de soutient de sont administrés conjointement, ont bénéficié d'un fensessement de controlle sont de l'accident de l'accident de soutient de sont administrés conjointement, ont bénéficié d'un fensessement de controlle sont de l'accident de controlle de l'accident de l'ac

Les deux programmes, qui sont administres conjointement, ont beneficie d'un financement de plus de 2,2 millions de dollars : 1,5 million de dollars ont ainsi été versés à 32 organismes autochtones et premières nations pour des initiatives d'appui à l'entrepreneuriat et au développement économique communautaire en vertu du Programme ontarien de développement économique des communautés autochtones, tandis que 720 000 \$ ont été économique des communautés autochtones, tandis que 720 000 \$ ont été

l'organisation des ressources et des programmes visant à améliorer la qualité de vie des personnes âgées. L'Office a coordonné 139 ateliers de formation, en plus de mettre sur pied neuf nouvelles ressources, dont une trousse avec bande vidéo intitulée La solitude et les personnes âgées et le bulletin Nouvelles du troisième âge destiné à aider les spécialistes du marketing, du commerce de détail et des médias à mieux répondre aux besoins des personnes âgées.

L'atelier A travers le regard d'une autre personne a été intégré au programme d'ateliers pour les cadres supérieurs parrainé par le ministère en février 1993. Ce programme visait à permettre aux cadres supérieurs de la fonction publique de l'Ontario de faire l'expérience concrète de défis que doivent relever les personnes âgées et les personnes handicapées afin de les sensibiliser aux besoins d'un segment de plus en plus important de la société ontarienne.

Une douzaine de collectivités ont lancé la campagne Bons voisins en 1992-1993, portant à 45 le nombre de localités ontariennes ayant adopté cette campagne pour promouvoir la sécurité et l'entraide dans les

collectivités. Des partenariats ont par ailleurs été conclus avec le secteur privé pour faire bénéficier d'un soutien financier local les projets et activités s'inscrivant dans la campagne Bons voisins. D'autres partenariats avec des conseils municipaux, des services

Préservation de l'autonomie des personnes âgées

policiers et des conseils scolaires visent à maintenir le dynamisme de la campagne. En février 1993, Kemptville est devenue la première collectivité de l'est de l'Ontario à adopter ce programme, tandis qu'à l'automne de 1992, la campagne a débordé les frontières de l'Ontario pour s'étendre à la Nouvelle-Écosse.

de recherche sur le bénévolat. Intitulée Volunteer Caregiving: Meeting the Challenges of the New Reality, cette recherche avait été entreprise en collaboration avec un comité consultatif réunissant des représentants du ministère de la Santé, du ministère des Affaires civiques, de la Direction générale de la Condition féminine de l'Ontario, de groupes communautaires et d'organisations de personnes âgées. Le rapport examine notamment les questions clés suivantes: Comment fournir aux personnes âgées des services de qualité dont elles ont le contrôle? Quelles sont les attentes sociales des femmes à titre de fournisseuses de soins?

Comment offrir aux fournisseurs de soins un système de soutien abordable?

■ Deux membres du personnel de l'Office ont participé à Indépendance 92, une réunion et une exposition internationales qui a réuni 7 000 personnes secteur des services. Cet événement a été le plus important du genre à se tenir en Amérique du Nord et a coincidé avec la clôture de la Décennie des Mations Unies pour les personnes handicapées.

Office des affaires des personnes âgées
L'Office des affaires des personnes âgées a pour mandat de favoriser l'autonomie, la protection des droits et le bien-être de la population âgée de l'Ontario, de plus en plus nombreuse. L'Office défend les intérêts de tous les aînés, et surtout les plus vulnérables. L'Office veille à ce que l'on tienne compte des besoins des personnes âgées dans l'élaboration des politiques, des programmes et des services gouvernementaux.

Entre autres services importants, l'Office a mis sur pied une ligne téléphonique dans l'ensemble de la province qui constitue une source de renseignements centralisée sur les services et les programmes offerts aux personnes âgées. En 1992-1993, 60 000 personnes se sont prévalues de cervice

On trouvera ci-après quelques-uns des faits saillants concernant l'Office des affaires des personnes âgées en 1992-1993.

- L'Office appuie les activités communautaires qui soulignent le rôle important joué par les personnes âgées en Ontario, comme le Mois des personnes âgées organisé chaque année en juin. Pour la première fois en 1992, cet événement prévoyait une série d'échanges communautaires avec la ministre Elaine Ziemba et son adjointe parlementaire, Jenny Carter, d'expositions ou de salons de l'information à l'intention des personnes âgées pour rencontrer et renseigner les aînés. L'un des événements agées pour rencontrer et renseigner les aînés. L'un des événements d'excellence de l'Ontario pour les personnes âgées, au cours de laquelle d'excellence de l'Ontario pour les personnes âgées, au cours de laquelle 20 aînés ont été honorés à Queen's Park.
- Chaque année, l'Office offre un large éventail de matériel éducatif aux collectivités, aux entreprises et aux organisations de personnes âgées. En par l'Institut d'administration publique du Canada, en reconnaissance du rôle qu'il a joué dans l'orientation et la coordination des activités des professionnels ayant travaillé à titre de bénévoles à l'élaboration et à professionnels ayant travaillé à titre de bénévoles à l'élaboration et à

- E'Office a aussi travaillé en collaboration avec le ministère du Procureur général pour fournir au public de l'information sur l'accès aux services judiciaires, par l'entremise d'une ligne de renseignements téléphoniques près de 14 000 demandes de renseignements sur les services judiciaires.

 L'Office a en outre reçu 22 000 demandes de renseignements concernant les programmes et les services gouvernementaux à l'intention des personnes handicapées.
- Le Fonds «Accès» est un programme offert en collaboration avec l'Office des affaires des personnes âgées, qui accorde à des organismes communautaires un soutien financier pour les aider à effectuer des travaux de rénovation et à devenir plus accessibles aux personnes handicapées de manière à tenir compte de la priorité accordée aux organismes d'intervention en faveur des consommateurs, aux programmes organismes de santé mentale et de désintoxication de même qu'aux organismes de services communautaires desservant directement les adultes et les enfants vulnérables. Le Fonds «Accès» a accordé des subventions et les enfants vulnérables. Le Fonds «Accès» a accordé des subventions octroyé dans le cadre du programme boulotOntario Construction.
- Par silleurs, dans le cadre du Fonds d'initiatives communautaires, on a approuvé des subventions de plus de 1,5 million de dollars à l'intention de 79 organismes provinciaux voués à l'égalité, à l'intégration sociale et à l'autonomie des personnes handicapées. On a notamment accordé une subvention de 20 000 \$ à la Canadian Abilities Foundation pour l'aider à publier des articles sur les mauvais traitements physiques et émotionnels subis par les femmes handicapées.
- Dans le cadre du Programme Expérience Eté, on a versé des subventions à 21 organismes communautaires sans but lucratif pour qu'ils embauchent des étudiants ayant un handicap.
- Les Prix d'initiative communautaire sont remis annuellement à des Ontariens et Ontariennes, y compris des personnes handicapées, en reconnaissance de leur contribution à l'intégration des personnes handicapées à la société. Douze prix ont été remis à l'occasion de la Semaine nationale pour l'intégration des personnes handicapées.

Office des affaires des personnes handicapées > L'Office des affaires des personnes handicapées en courage et favorise l'autonomie et l'intégration sociale des personnes handicapées en offrant des services, en élaborant des politiques et en accordant un soutien financier. L'Office répond aux demandes d'information du public, établit le dialogue avec des organismes communautaires voués à la défense des personnes handicapées et fait valoir leurs points de vue dans le processus d'établissement des politiques. L'Office leurs points de vue dans le processus d'établissement des politiques. L'Office

L'Office des affaires des personnes handicapées est l'organe responsable du projet de loi 74, Loi de 1992 sur l'intervention, qui a été adopté en troisième lecture et a reçu la sanction royale de l'Assemblée législative en

sert également de ressource pour d'autres ministères.

décembre 1992. Cette loi vise à accroître l'autonomie des personnes handicapées adultes et des personnes âgées fragiles qui éprouvent des difficultés à exercer leurs droits ou à obtenir ce qu'elles veulent. Plus de 500 organismes et

Favoriser l'autonomie des personnes handicapées

particuliers ont pris part aux consultations publiques qui ont eu lieu au printemps et à l'été de 1992.

On trouvera ci-après des exemples des autres activités de l'Office.

- En mars 1993, le personnel membre de l'Equipe du projet d'intervention a organisé 17 rencontres dans la province pour renseigner des groupes de consommateurs sur la nouvelle loi et pour sensibiliser des organismes au future commission d'intervention, qui sera chargée de mettre en oeuvre les mesures gouvernementales à ce chapitre dans toute la province. Près de 2 000 personnes ont participé à ces rencontres.
- En octobre 1992, le Groupe de travail interministériel sur les difficultés d'apprentissage a déposé son rapport aux fins de consultation publique. Ce document traite des obstacles en matière d'équité et d'accessibilité auxquels font face les personnes souffrant de difficultés d'apprentissage. Le Groupe a reçu plus de 600 mémoires et documents en réponse à ce rapport. Parmi les activités de suivi, mentionnons l'élaboration d'un plan d'action visant à donner aux personnes souffrant de difficultés d'apprentissage un meilleur accès aux programmes et aux services gouvernementaux.

Constitué en décembre 1992, le Fonds de financement des projets pilotes d'accès aux professions et aux métiers se veut la pierre angulaire de cette stratégie. Le Fonds est administré par l'Unité de l'accès aux professions et aux métiers et favorise la collaboration entre les groupes intéressés pour éliminer les obstacles systémiques du processus de reconnaissance des

compétences et d'autorisation d'exercer une profession. En 1992-1993, des subventions totalisant 200 000 \$ ont été accordées à six groupes pour les aider à susciter des

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partenariats entre organes de réglementation, établissements d'enseignement, organismes communautaires et associations professionnelles. Les activités ci-après ont également contribué à la réalisation des objectifs du ministère en matière d'accessibilité du marché du travail.

- métiers ont dirigé le Groupe de travail interministériel sur l'intégration de la formation professionnelle et linguistique. Le Groupe de travail s'est penché sur la langue comme obstacle à la reconnaissance professionnelle des personnes accréditées, éduquées ou formées à l'extérieur de l'Ontario. Voulant contribuer à l'élimination de cet obstacle, le Groupe de travail a élaboré des stratégies visant à favoriser des partenariats entre les intervenants pour mettre au point des cours de formation linguistique, en anglais et en français, dans des domaines spécialisés.
- L'Unité a fourni un appui au Comité directeur sous-ministériel de l'accès aux professions et aux métiers, comité de haut niveau qui élabore des orientations stratégiques quant aux moyens que le gouvernement peut prendre pour atteindre ses objectifs d'accès professionnel.
- Enfin, l'Unité a travaillé en collaboration avec des organismes communautaires, des organes d'accréditation professionnelle, des l'intégration des principes d'accessibilité professionnelle à certains domaines d'activité prioritaires, notamment en génie et en enseignement. Les principes d'accessibilité serviront à établir les bases d'un traitement. Juste et cohérent pour les personnes cherchant du travail dans une profession ou un métier pour lequel elles ont été accréditées, éduquées ou formées à l'extérieur de l'Ontario.

- Le Programme d'éducation de la communauté en matière d'antiracisme a été mis sur pied en collaboration avec des organismes communautaires et des groupes de sensibilisation aux attitudes haineuses. Ce programme a permis de produire un certain nombre de publications, dont le Recueil de termes et de concepts clés en matière d'antiracisme et les documents De l'antiracisme et du Secrétariat ontarien à l'antiracisme et Mainer la haine.
- Le Programme de placement dans la communauté a vu le jour en janvier 1993. Il s'agit d'un programme de formation qui a pour but de placer de jeunes autochtones ou membres des minorités visibles dans des organismes communautaires pour en faire des intervenants clés dans la lutte contre le racisme et le développement communautaire. Des organismes comme le Conseil ontarien des Sikhs, l'Association des jeunes Vietnamiens et l'Association universelle de perfectionnement africain ont reçu un total de 257 000 \$ dans le cadre de ce programme.
- En 1992-1993, sept organismes autochtones ont reçu un total de 345 000 \$ pour des initiatives de développement communautaire prises dans le cadre de la Stratégie antiraciste en faveur des autochtones. Les collectivités autochtones de Sault Ste. Marie, North Bay, Red Lake et Toronto ont été parmi les bénéficiaires du soutien financier ainsi accordé.

Unité de l'accès aux professions et aux métiers > En décembre 1992, la ministre Elaine Ziemba a annoncé, en réponse à la recommandation du rapport Lewis sur l'accès aux professions et aux métiers, une stratégie visant à éliminer les obstacles systémiques du processus de reconnaissance des compétences et d'autorisation d'exercer une profession. La suppression de ces obstacles vise à permettre aux personnes ayant étudié ou ayant été formées à l'étranger de réaliser leur plein potentiel et de faire profiter l'Ontario de leur expérience et de leurs connaissances, de manière à bénéficier de nouvelles idées, de nouveaux produits et de nouveaux services et à élargir l'éventail des compétences offertes sur le marché du travail de la province.

La stratégie du gouvernement fait appel à la participation de tous les ministères, à qui l'on demande de travailler avec leurs organes d'accréditation respectifs. Cette stratégie mise sur le changement systémique en favorisant la collaboration et la création de réseaux entre les intervenants.

Le Comité sous-ministériel de l'antiracisme coordonne les efforts du gouvernement dans sa lutte contre le racisme. C'est lui qui est responsable d'assurer la mise en oeuvre et le maintien des mesures antiracistes dans la fonction publique, en veillant particulièrement à supprimer les obstacles

à un service à la clientèle équitable. Le Comité est présidé par la sous-ministre des Affaires civiques; la sous-ministre adjointe responsable du Secrétariat, Anne-Marie Stewart, en est la secrétaire. Cette dernière préside en outre un comité

élimination de l'intolérance et de noitanimissib al

interministériel composé de membres du personnel et chargé de mettre en oeuvre les 24 recommandations du rapport Lewis. En 1992-1993, le Secrétariat ontarien à l'antiracisme a participé à de nombreuses autres activités antiracistes, dont on trouvera ci-après un résumé.

- Le Secrétariat a mis au point des outils et des ressources antiracistes comme le modèle «Community Connection» et la trousse de formation «Building Blocks of Power», en vue d'aider ministères et organismes gouvernementaux à adopter des changements organisationnels et à assurer une prestation plus équitable de leurs services. Ces interventions ont bénéficié de l'appui du Fonds d'antiracisme.
- En 1992, le Secrétariat a mis au point deux programmes communautaires visant à combattre le racisme. Instauré en avril 1992, le Programme de financement de projets dans le cadre de la Stratégie antiraciste a pour mandat d'encourager les groupes communautaires de même que les organismes des secteurs public et privé à réaliser des projets antiracistes novateurs. En date du 31 mars 1993, 126 organismes dans la province s'étaient partagé une enveloppe de 1,8 million de dollars. Au nombre des bénéficiaires figuraient la Nation Wauzhushk Onigum de Kenora, le conseil multiculturel du district d'Oshawa et le Congrès Juif Canadien. En juillet 1992, le Programme de financement fonctionnel de la lutte

contre le racisme a été mis sur pied pour fournir aux organismes communautaires une base solide de financement pour planifier et mettre en oeuvre des mesures antiracistes. Le centre de formation de la main-d'oeuvre de la communauté urbaine de Toronto, l'organisation des immigrantes et des femmes des minorités visibles de Thunder Bay de même que le Conseil national des Chinois du Canada figurent au nombre des 18 groupes communautaires qui se sont partagé les 724 000 \$ du

programme.

On trouvera ci-dessous d'autres détails concernant les interventions du

Bureau.

- Le rapport sur les consultations publiques de l'année précédente, intitulé Ouvrons les portes, a été parachevé et distribué. Bien reçu par le public, ce document a été cité à maintes reprises.
- Dn certain nombre de nouveaux comités ont vu le jour. Le Groupe de travail sur la situation d'emploi des personnes gravement handicapées de travail sur la situation d'emploi des personnes gravement handicapées été mis sur pied pour faciliter l'élaboration de stratégies et de programmes favorisant la mise en oeuvre de mesures à l'intention des personnes questions. Le Bureau a par ailleurs créé le Comité interministériel de l'équité en matière d'emploi pour les francophones, chargé d'examiner la discrimination systémique dont peuvent être victimes les francophones. Enfin, le Groupe consultatif d'élaboration des règlements et le Comité consultatif technique mixte de la réglementation relative à l'équité en matière d'emploi dans le secteur de la construction ont été mis sur pied pour conseiller le gouvernement et le ministère relativement aux pied pour conseiller le gouvernement et le ministère relativement aux questions législatives.
- Enfin, le Bureau a jeté les fondations de la future commission de l'équité en matière d'emploi, qui sera investie du mandat d'assurer l'équité en matière d'emploi, une fois le projet de loi 79 adopté.

Secrétariat ontarien à l'antivacisme > Le Secrétariat ontarien à l'antiracisme est le fer de lance de l'action gouvernementale antiraciste. Depuis la publication du Rapport de Stephen Lewis sur les relations au voeu de Stephen Lewis de devenir «le moteur d'une politique qui vise à éliminer l'intolèrance et la discrimination de la vie publique en Ontario». La création, en décembre 1992, de la Table ronde du Conseil des ministres

sur l'antiracisme figure au nombre des mesures importantes qui ont été adoptées dans la foulée du rapport Lewis. Cette tribune réunit des leaders des collectivités, des ministres de premier plan de même que des hauts fonctionnaires. Son mandat est de débattre et de mettre au point des solutions concertées en réponse au racisme systémique et aux attitudes haineuses. La Table ronde est présidée par la ministre des Affaires civiques, Elaine Ziemba, appuyée de la sous-ministre adjointe responsable du Secrétariat, Anne-Marie Stewart, qui fait office de secrétaire.

Ministère des Affaires civiques Faits saillants de 1992-1993

Le 25 juin 1992, le ministère des Affaires civiques déposait un projet de loi sur l'équité en matière d'emploi. Le projet de loi 79, Loi prévoyant l'équité en matière d'emploi pour les autochtones, les personnes handicapées, les membres des minorités raciales et les femmes, fera bénéficier les membres des groupes désignés d'un accès égal aux possibilités économiques du marché du travail ontarien et leur permettra de contribuer au renouveau économique de la province.

La loi encouragera employeurs et syndicats à mettre leurs efforts en commun pour identifier et éliminer les obstacles à l'emploi et à l'avancement, de manière à profiter des précieuses qualités et compétences de personnes qui étaient jusqu'à présent exclues du marché du travail. Le projet de loi 79 est le fruit d'une série de consultations publiques tenues dans neuf centres de la province l'an dernier. En outre, 400 mémoires venues dans neuf centres de la province l'an dernier. En outre, 400 mémoires venues dans neuf centres de la province l'an dernier. En outre, 400 mémoires dennes dans neuf centres de la province l'an dernier. En outre, 400 mémoires dennes dans neuf centres de la province l'an dernier. En outre, 400 mémoires de la province l'an dernier.

écrits ont été analysés et ont aidé à la rédaction du projet de loi.

Bureau de la commissaire à l'équité en matière d'emploi ➤ Au cours de l'exercice 1992-1993, la commissaire Juanita Westmoreland-Traoré et son

de l'exercice 1992–1993, la commissaire Juanita Westmoreland-Traoré et son personnel ont organisé dans toute la province une campagne de consultation sur l'équité en matière d'emploi auprès des intervenants et des groupes intéressés, pour s'assurer que le projet de loi 79 répond aux besoins des Ontariens et des Ontariennes.

Le Bureau a mis en oeuvre un important programme de communication pour informer et renseigner les employeurs, les syndicats, les membres des

groupes désignés et d'autres organismes intéressés à l'équité en matière d'emploi et au projet de loi 79. Le Bureau a entrepris la production d'une bande vidéo et d'affiches à cet effet. Un

document d'information a par ailleurs été préparé pour sensibiliser les groupes visés aux mythes et aux principes associés à l'équité en matière d'emploi. Enfin, le premier d'une série de bulletins trimestriels a été distribué à plus de 18 000 destinataires à l'échelle de la province, et une ligne téléphonique a été mise sur pied pour renseigner le grand public sur la nouvelle loi.

au travail

Assurer l'égalité

Message de la sous-ministre

Le 3 février 1993, j'ai accepté avec fierté le poste de sous-ministre des Affaires civiques. Comme ce ministère est responsable de secteurs prioritaires du gouvernement, notamment l'intervention en faveur des démunis, l'équité en matière d'emploi et la lutte contre le racisme, j'ai vite compris l'ampleur des défis à relever.

Le rôle du ministère en matière d'équité et d'accessibilité traduit les changements spectaculaires qui bouleversent actuellement l'Ontario. Le profil de l'immigration évolue. La population vieillit. En adoptant sa traiter avec les peuples autochtones de l'Ontario. Nous avons aussi affirmé notre volonté d'extirper le racisme systémique. Enfin, nous avons reconnu les aspirations des personnes handicapées à une pleine intégration à tous les aspirations de la vie en société.

En ces temps de difficultés économiques, le ministère doit mettre en oeuvre l'ensemble de ses programmes, prioritaires et courants, en faisant preuve d'une gestion efficace et efficiente de ses ressources humaines et ministère a donc entrepris en 1992-1993 un examen détaillé de ses personnel, nous avons posé les premiers jalons d'un processus qui nous permettra de faire de l'Ontario une province où tous les citoyens et toutes permettra de faire de l'Ontario une province où tous les citoyens et toutes les citoyennes pourront exercer leurs droits et leurs responsabilités et profiter des mêmes occasions. Cet exercice devrait être terminé d'ici l'été prochain. S'appuyant sur ces nouvelles orientations stratégiques, notre prochain.

démarche sera de réévaluer la structure et les pratiques du ministère, et de les repenser en fonction des besoins des collectivités auxquelles nous offrons nos avec tous les membres de notre personnel, dont le talent, le dévouement et le professionnalisme sont garants de la pertinence, de l'accessibilité, de l'innovation et de l'adaptation de nos programmes.

La sous-ministre,

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La prospérité future de l'Ontario repose sur ses citoyens et citoyennes. Si nous voulons que notre province réalise son plein potentiel, nous devons faire en sorte que tous les Ontariens et toutes les Ontariennes puissent participer et contribuer à l'ensemble des aspects de la vie sociale et économique de la province.

Le ministère des Affaires civiques est axé sur la personne. Notre objectif est d'éliminer les obstacles qui empêchent certains groupes de bénéficier, de façon complète et équitable, des possibilités offertes par l'Ontario. À titre de ministère responsable de l'application de nombreux éléments

du programme d'équité et d'accessibilité de la province, nous avons un rôle important à jouer en ce qui concerne le renouveau économique et la justice sociale en Ontario.

Je constate avec fierté que notre ministère a accompli d'importants progrès dans la réalisation de nos objectifs. Ainsi, nous avons présenté un projet de loi sur l'équité en matière d'emploi, qui va changer le visage du marché du travail en Ontario en s'attaquant à la discrimination professionnelle dont sont victimes les autochtones, les personnes handicapées, les membres des minorités raciales et les femmes. Nous avons également adopté une stratégie d'accès aux professions et aux métiers, dans le but de supprimer les obstacles systémiques qui empêchent les personnes qui ont étudié ou qui ont été formées à l'extérieur de la province d'y travailler dans leur secteur de spécialité.

Par ailleurs, l'adoption de la Loi de 1992 sur l'intervention va permettre d'accroître l'autonomie des personnes handicapées et des personnes âgées plus fragiles qui éprouvent des difficultés à exercer leurs droits. Nous avons aussi pris des mesures pour accroître l'efficacité de la Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne, et avons créé la Table ronde du Ontarienne des droits de la personne, afin que les membres des minorités puissent participer directement au processus décisionnel d'ordre politique. Au cours de la prochaine année, notre défi consistera à continuer

d'appuyer le programme du gouvernement en matière d'équité. Grâce à de nouveaux partenariats efficaces avec les collectivités, les entreprises et les syndicats, nous réussirons sans aucun doute à devenir une société juste



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La ministre,

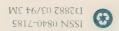
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zərijtem zəb əldaT

†Z	мэхэшү
77	Conseil consultatif ontarien des relations civiques et multiculturelles
77	Conseil consultatif de l'Ontario sur l'âge d'or
12	Conseil consultatif ontarien des affaires des personnes handicapées
12	Commission ontarienne des droits de la personne
()7	Services en français
02	Bureau de l'équité en matière d'emploi
61	Communications
6I	Services ministériels.
81	Direction des services d'élaboration des politiques
†I	Direction des relations civiques et des services régionaux
1212	Direction des affaires autochtones
01	Office des affaires des personnes âgées
8	Office des affaires des personnes handicapées
9	Unité de l'accès aux professions et aux métiers
+	Secrétariat ontarien à l'antiracisme
ε	Bureau de la commissaire à l'équité en matière d'emploi
7	Message de la sous-ministre
1	Message de la ministre

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Ministère des Affaires civiques Ninistry of Gitizenship

Minister Ministre

À l'attention de l'honorable Henry N. R. Jackman, lieutenant-gouverneur de la province de l'Ontario

Votre Honneur,

Je vous soumets respectueusement le rapport annuel du ministère des Affaires civiques de l'Ontario pour l'exercice clos le 31 mars 1993.

Veuillez agréer, Votre Honneur, l'expression de ma très haute considération.

La ministre,

Elaine Ziemba





